COLORADO RIVER BASIN WESTERN GULF BASIN Volume

Public Health Service Water Pollution Surveillance System

ANNUAL COMPILATION OF DATA October 1, 1962 - - - September 30, 1963

A Federal, State and Local cooperative report on water pollution surveillance of surface waters at selected locations throughout the United States

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service, Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

National Water Quality Network Annual Compilation of Data, October 1, 1957–September 30, 1958 Public Health Service Publication No. 663 (1958 Edition)

National Water Quality Network Statistical Summary of Selected Data, October 1, 1957–September 30, 1958 Public Health Service Publication No. 663—Supplement 1

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

To increase the usefulness of the water quality data, annual compilations since 1958, including this one, have presented preliminary and unadjusted flow data for gaging stations at or near most of the Public Health Service Water Pollution Surveillance System sampling points. Final data may be obtained directly from the agency concerned. Any studies using the provisional flow data herein compiled should verify the data prior to completion of reports on such studies. For making the flow information available for this publication, grateful acknowledgment is made by the Public Health Service to:

The International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico

The International Joint Commission, United States and Canada

The U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation • Geological Survey

The U.S. Department of the Army Corps of Engineers • Lake Survey

FOREWORD

This is the sixth annual compilation of data from the Public Health Service Water Pollution Surveillance System (formerly the National Water Quality Network). During this year, the System was increased from 122 to 128 stations. In order to provide data in a form more useful for local or regional water pollution control officials and their staffs, the present compilation is published in 11 separate volumes. The surveillance data reported herein reveal additional findings on pesticides and other organic chemicals in surface waters and on trends in radioactivity and other areas.

The Public Health Service gratefully acknowledges the assistance to our Surveillance System of the participating local, State and Federal Government agencies and private industry. The success of this program depends, in a large measure, upon their continued interest and support.

GORDON E. McCallum, D. Sc.,

Assistant Surgeon General,

Chief, Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control

VOLUME 1

Northeast Basin

CONNECTICUT RIVER at Enfield Dam, Conn. below Northfield, Mass. at Wilder, Vt.

HUDSON RIVER below Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

LAKE ERIE at Buffalo, N.Y.

MERRIMACK RIVER above Lowell, Mass.

RARITAN RIVER at Perth Amboy, N.J.

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER at Massena, N.Y.

VOLUME 2

North Atlantic Basin

DELAWARE RIVER at Philadelphia, Pa. at Trenton, N.J. at Martins Creek, Pa.

POTOMAC RIVER at Washington, D.C. at Great Falls, Md. at Williamsport, Md.

SCHUYLKILL RIVER at Philadelphia, Pa.

SHENANDOAH RIVER at Berryville, Va.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER at Conowingo, Md. at Sayre, Pa.

VOLUME 3

Southeast Basin

APALACHICOLA RIVER at Chattahoochee, Fla.

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER at Columbus, Ga. at Lanett, Ala.

ESCAMBIA RIVER at Century, Fla.

at Atlanta, Ga.

ROANOKE RIVER at John H. Kerr Dam and Reservoir, Va.

SAVANNAH RIVER at Port Wentworth, Ga. at North Augusta, S.C.

TOMBIGBEE RIVER below Columbus, Miss.

VOLUME 4

Western Great Lakes and Lake Erie Basins

WESTERN GREAT LAKES

DETROIT RIVER at Detroit, Mich.

LAKE MICHIGAN at Gary, Ind. at Milwaukee, Wis.

LAKE SUPERIOR at Duluth, Minn.

ST. CLAIR RIVER at Port Huron, Mich.

ST. MARYS RIVER at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

LAKE ERIE BASIN

CUYAHOGA RIVER at Cleveland, Ohio

MAUMEE RIVER at Toledo, Ohio

VOLUME 5

Ohio and Tennessee River Basins

OHIO RIVER BASIN

ALLEGHENY RIVER at Pittsburgh, Pa.

CUMBERLAND RIVER at Clarksville, Tenn.

KANAWHA RIVER at Winfield Dam, W. Va.

LITTLE MIAMI RIVER at Cincinnati, Ohio

MONONGAHELA RIVER at Pittsburgh, Pa.

OHIO RIVER
at Cairo, Ill.
at Evansville, Ind.
at Louisville, Ky.
at Cincinnati, Ohio
at Huntington, W. Va.
below Addison, Ohio

at Toronto, Ohio

WABASH RIVER at New Harmony, Ind.

TENNESSEE RIVER BASIN

CLINCH RIVER
above Kingston, Tenn.
at Clinton, Tenn.

TENNESSEE RIVER

at Pickwick Landing, Tenn.

at Bridgeport, Ala.

at Chattanooga, Tenn.

at Lenoir City, Tenn.

VOLUME 6

Upper Mississippi River Basin

ILLINOIS RIVER near Grafton, Ill.

at Peoria, Ill.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

at Cape Girardeau, Mo.

at East St. Louis, Ill.

at Burlington, Iowa

at Dubuque, Iowa

at Lock and Dam 3 below St. Paul, Minn.

RAINY RIVER

at Baudette, Minn.

at International Falls, Minn.

RED RIVER (NORTH)

at Grand Forks, N. Dak.

VOLUME 7

Missouri River Basin

BIG HORN RIVER at Hardin, Mont.

BIG SIOUX RIVER below Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

KANSAS RIVER at DeSoto, Kans.

MISSOURI RIVER at St. Louis, Mo. at Missouri City, Mo.

at Kansas City, Kans.

at St. Joseph, Mo.

at Omaha, Nebr.

at Yankton, S. Dak.

at Bismarck, N. Dak.

at Williston, N. Dak.

NORTH PLATTE RIVER above Henry, Nebr.

PLATTE RIVER above Plattsmouth, Nebr.

SOUTH PLATTE RIVER at Julesburg, Colo.

YELLOWSTONE RIVER near Sidney, Mont.

VOLUME 8

Southwest-Lower Mississippi River Basin

ARKANSAS RIVER at Pendleton Ferry, Ark. at Little Rock, Ark. near Forth Smith, Ark. near Ponca City, Okla. at Coolidge, Kans.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER at New Orleans, La.

at Delta, La.

at Vicksburg, Miss.

at West Memphis, Ark.

OUACHITA RIVER

at Bastrop, La.

RED RIVER (SOUTH)

at Alexandria, La.

at Bossier City, La.

at Index, Ark.

at Denison, Tex.

VERDIGRIS RIVER at Nowata, Okla.

VOLUME 9

Colorado River and Western Gulf Basins

COLORADO RIVER BASIN

ANIMAS RIVER at Cedar Hill, N. Mex.

COLORADO RIVER

at Yuma, Ariz.

above Parker Dam, Ariz.-Calif.

near Boulder City, Nev.

at Page, Ariz.

at Loma, Colo.

GREEN RIVER

at Dutch John, Utah

SAN JUAN RIVER

at Shiprock, New Mex.

WESTERN GULF BASIN

RIO GRANDE

at Brownsville, Tex.

at Laredo, Tex.

at El Paso, Tex.

below Alamosa, Colo.

SABINE RIVER

near Ruliff, Tex.

VOLUME 10

Pacific Northwest and Alaska Basins

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

CLEARWATER RIVER

at Lewiston, Idaho

COLUMBIA RIVER

at Clatskanie, Oreg.

at Bonneville, Oreg.

at McNary Dam, Oreg.

at Pasco, Wash.

at 'Venatchee, Wash.

at Northport, Wash.

PEND OREILLE RIVER at Albeni Falls Dam, Idaho

SNAKE RIVER at Ice Harbor Dam, Wash. at Wawawai, Wash. at Payette, Idaho

SPOKANE RIVER at Post Falls Dam, Idaho

WILLAMETTE RIVER at Portland, Oreg.

YAKIMA RIVER at Richland, Wash.

ALASKA BASIN

CHENA RIVER at Fairbanks, Alaska

SHIP CREEK at Anchorage, Alaska

VOLUME 11
California and the Great Basins

CALIFORNIA BASIN

KLAMATH RIVER near Keno, Oreg.

SACRAMENTO RIVER at Greens Landing above Courtland, Calif.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER near Vernalis, Calif.

GREAT BASIN

BEAR RIVER above Preston, Idaho

TRUCKEE RIVER at Calif.-Nev. Border at Farad, Calif.

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Volume 9.—Colorado River and Western Gulf Basins

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THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Water Pollution Surveillance System

The Public Health Service program for providing fundamental information on the quality of the Nation's waters stems from Public Law 660, approved July 9, 1956, as amended by Public Law 87–88, July 20, 1961. Section 4(c) thereof states: "... the Secretary (of Health, Education, and Welfare) shall in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies having related responsibilities, collect and disseminate basic data on chemical, physical, and biological water quality insofar as such data or other information relate to water pollution and the prevention and control thereof."

To fulfill this responsibility, the Public Health Service Water Pollution Surveillance System collects, interprets, and disseminates:

- a. Information on changes in water quality at key points in river systems, as such quality may be affected by changes in water use and development.
- b. Continuous information on the nature and extent of pollutants affecting water quality.
- c. Data which will be useful in the development of comprehensive water resources programs.
- d. Data which will assist State, interstate, and other agencies in their water pollution control programs, and in the selection of sites for legitimate water uses.

Some 50 sampling stations were established when the program started, October 1, 1957. By September 30, 1963, the number had grown to 128.

Each sampling location satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

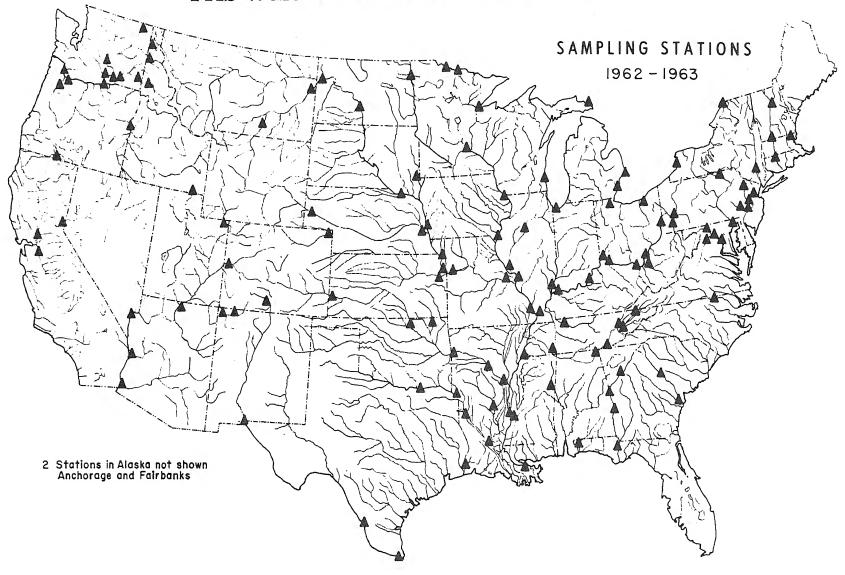
- a. Major waterways used for public water supply, propagation of fish and wildlife, recreational purposes, and agricultural, industrial, and other legitimate uses.
 - b. Interstate, coastal, and international boundary waters.
- c. Waters on which activities of the Federal Government may have an impact.

Sampling station sites are fixed only after consultation with local, State, Federal and other agencies having related interests.

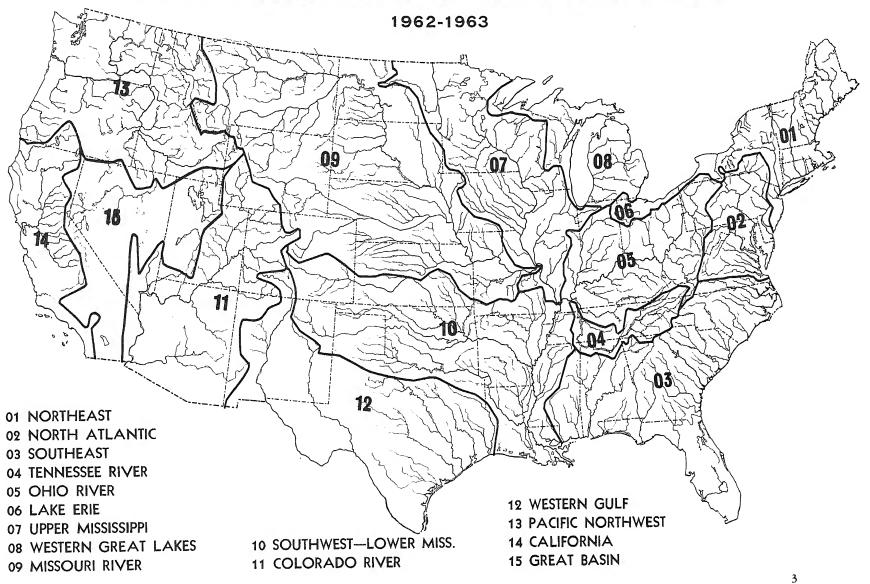
Active local participation is important in this operation. It assures maximum development of all information valuable both locally and nationally. Program costs are shared by the Federal Government and State and local agencies, those of the latter through contributions of laboratory and sampling manpower. Specifically, the State and local agencies perform certain of the conventional chemical analyses and collect samples for the newer, more complex examinations. The Public Health Service, in turn, performs the more complex determinations and makes the results available to the participants and to the public. In addition, the consultation, training facilities, and other resources of the Public Health Service are available to the cooperating agencies.

Locations of sampling stations in operation as of September 30, 1963, are shown on page 2. Descriptions of the stations, participating agencies, and other pertinent information are presented with the station data.

PHS Water Pollution Surveillance System



MAJOR RIVER BASINS OF THE UNITED STATES



Only after careful screening of needs in water resource development was a pattern set for analyses of water samples.

All System samples are examined for:

- a. Radioactivity.
 - (1) Gross alpha.
 - (2) Gross beta.
 - (3) Strontium 90.
- b. Plankton populations.
- c. Coliform organisms.
- d. Organic chemicals.
- e. Biochemical, chemical, and physical measurements, including biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), dissolved oxygen (DO), chemical oxygen demand (COD), chlorine demand, ammonia nitrogen,

hydrogen ion concentration (pH), color turbidity, temperature, alkalinity, hardness, chloride, sulfate, phosphates and total dissolved solids.

f. Sodium, potassium, fluoride and trace elements.

Samples for groups c and e were collected and analyzed weekly. Samples for organic chemicals were collected and analyzed monthly and plankton organism examinations were conducted semimonthly. Water samples for analysis of suspended and dissolved gross alpha and beta radioactivity were submitted weekly. Strontium 90 analyses were made on composites of weekly samples accumulated over 3-month periods. Sodium, potassium, fluoride, and trace metals were also determined on 3-month composites of weekly samples. New parameters which are developed and found significant will be included as the program continues.

Analytical Methods and Reliability of Data

The physical, chemical and biochemical data documented in this publication are the result of efforts of the cooperating agencies. In general, about half of these measurements were contributed by their laboratories. Specifically, all measurements reported for temperature, pH, DO, BOD, COD, chlorine demand and ammonia nitrogen were performed by the participants at the sample collection point. In addition, about 45 of the participating groups regularly perform all or most of the determinations for the remaining parameters included in the data. Whenever possible, analyses for stable constituents not completed by the participants are completed in the central Water Quality laboratories. While individual laboratories make minor modifications to meet local conditions, the methods used in most cases are those published in the 11th edition, "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (22). For uniformity, the chlorine demand test is reported on the basis of the

starch-iodide titration procedure, and the chemical oxygen demand test is restricted to the use of 0.025 N reagents.

To assure continued reliability in the published data, frequent analysis of reference samples are made by each cooperating laboratory as an integral part of the overall program. Periodically a synthetic standard sample is provided to each participant for reference analysis. The reported results are reviewed. Any significant errors are called to the attention of the reporting laboratory and, after the cause of the errors has been determined, the previously submitted data are either corrected or discarded. From these findings, the analyses reported in this compilation are believed to be accurate to \pm 10 percent of the reported values.

The analytical methods used by the Public Health Service laboratories are described in the discussion of water quality parameters which follows, and are covered by references listed in the Bibliography.

Water Pollution Parameters

In the assessment of water pollution, all of the legitimate purposes for which raw waters can be used, and which may be affected by pollution, must be considered. These may range from the minimum requirements for navigation to the ultimate in water quality demanded for certain industrial processing. Standards differ considerably, therefore, according to water use.

For domestic use, water must be free of disease organisms, clear, colorless, taste- and odor-free, and have a relatively low dissolved mineral content. Agricultural water is judged primarily on its mineral content, especially with respect to the ratio of sodium to other cations, and the presence of boron. Water for fish propogation and recreational purposes must be relatively free from domestic and industrial pollution and must be able to sustain an active flora of the smaller aquatic organisms on which fish and wildlife feed. Industrial water quality demands run the gamut from the complete absence of minerals to a requirement of low temperature, the critical factor in water used for cooling. The effects of radioactive materials on these uses have not yet been fully appraised.

The various laboratory examinations made as part of this program are discussed below.

Radioactivity

Radioactivity, long recognized as a water contaminant from natural sources, has continued to grow in importance and health significance with the development of nuclear energy for both military and peaceful uses. Consequently, levels must be measured continually as new sources are established.

Gross alpha and beta measurements are made on both suspended and dissolved solids in the raw surface water samples. The total radioactivity in the dissolved solids provides a rough measure of the levels which may be found in a treated water, where water treatment removes substantially all of the suspended matter.

Beta activity levels generally reflect the variable contamination resulting from fallout and discharges from nuclear energy installations, institutions utilizing radioactive materials, and other manmade sources. The trend of gross beta radioactivity in samples received from 47 of the Public Health Service Water Pollution Surveillance System stations operating since 1957 is presented in Figure 1. During the first three quarters of the 1962 water year, renewed weapons testing resulted in a rise in gross beta radioactivity in surface waters of the United States. During the sec-

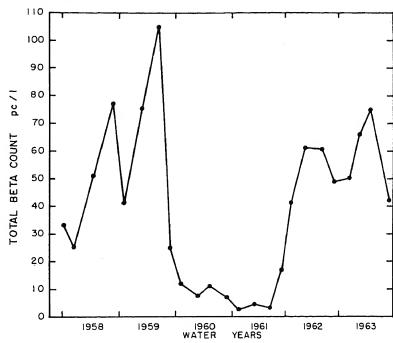


FIGURE I. GROSS BETA RADIOACTIVITY IN THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

ond and third quarter of water year 1963, the national average activity reached a maximum of 75 pico curies per liter and then decreased. Beta levels have remained well below the Public Health Service Drinking Water Standard of 1,000 pc/l or $\mu\mu$ c/l (26).

Alpha levels reflect largely the activity added by uranium and thorium daughters. The waters of the United States can be characterized in a general way with respect to gross alpha radioactivity content. Gross alpha levels average less than 1 pc/l in east coast, Appalachian, Great Lakes, and Pacific Northwest States. On the Colorado Plateau, and along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, natural radioactivity, principally from mineral deposits, results in average concentrations of about 20 pc/l.

Gross levels are most informative in ascertaining long-term trends or changes in water quality. By themselves, however, they are of limited value in assessing radiation exposure. Where gross results are consistently over the maximum permissible concentrations for mixed fission products, the identity of the specific radionuclides involved must be established.

Because of its significance in the environment, the concentration of strontium 90 in the total solids is also reported. In water year 1963, strontium 90 levels ranged from 0.4 to 11.3 pc/l. The national average reached a high of 3.8 pc/l during the fourth quarter (July, August, September 1963). Highest levels were in the north-central area of the coterminous United States where the average was approximately 6 pc/l for this quarter. All averages were less than the limit (10 pc/l) specified in the Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards (26). The levels of strontium 90 activity in waters of the United States since the first quarter of the 1959 calendar year are presented graphically in figure 2.

Plankton Populations

Geographical distribution of algae and other planktonic organisms are influenced by geologic and climatic factors, and result in distinctive plankton populations in different areas. Within each region, population

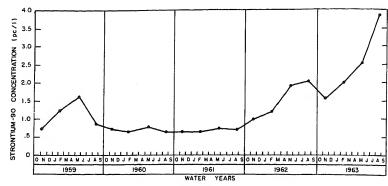


FIGURE 2. STRONTIUM - 90 IN SURFACE WATER OF THE UNITED STATES.

changes are directly related to temperature, and the nature and concentration of organic and mineral substances which enter the aquatic environment. These substances may come from domestic sewage, industrial wastes, runoff from agricultural lands, irrigation discharges, or native rocks and soils. They may be basic nutrients, highly toxic, or metabolically inert. Planktonic organisms differ greatly in their sensitivity to the nutrient and toxic substances which are present. Some thrive only in water which is relatively free of nutrients while others multiply rapidly in water which has been greatly enriched. Large numbers of tolerant algae usually develop in waters containing abundant supplies of inorganic nitrogen and phosphorus resulting from the mineralization of domestic sewage. These nuisance populations may clog filters in municipal water plants, and produce objectional tastes and odors.

On the other hand, plankton populations may be eradicated by the introduction of toxic organic or mineral wastes. This is not desirable because some plankton organisms play essential roles in providing food and oxygen for higher forms of aquatic life, and in cleansing polluted waters.

Beginning at low nutrient levels, progressive enrichment of waters results in an increase in the variety and abundance of the plankton. However, as higher levels of enrichment are attained, the increase in total numbers of organisms is accompanied by a decrease in the number of kinds of organisms. This change is typical in populations which have been subjected to the wide spectrum of substances being introduced into

surface water in ever increasing amounts. Plankton counts, which provide information concerning the variety and abundance of organisms, are useful in detecting changes in the concentration of organic and mineral substances which enter water supplies.

METHODS OF ANALYSIS

Plankton samples are collected semimonthly at each station. A sample consists of 3 liters of raw water taken directly from the stream or from a treatment plant intake. Preservation is effected at the time of collection by the use of 30 ppm merthiolate.

Three types of analyses are performed:

- 1. Rotifers, crustacea, and other micro invertebrates are removed from a 1-liter aliquot of the sample by settling 24 hours. The sediment is placed in a special slide, 80 x 50 x 2 mm., and the organisms are enumerated under a compound microscope at 100 × magnification. The counts are reported as organisms per liter.
- 2. A "total live algae" count is obtained from 1 milliliter of the sample by scanning two 50-mm. strips on a Sedgwick-Rafter slide using $200 \times$ magnification and a Whipple micrometer disc. An appropriate correction factor is used to convert the counts to units per milliliter. Each single cell or natural aggregate of cells (colony) occupying up to 300 square microns (μ^2) is counted as 1 unit. Large colonies are enumerated according to a modified areal-unit method in which aggregates occupying $300-1,000\mu^2$ are counted as 2 units, those occupying $1,000-2,500\mu^2$ as 3 units, those $2500-5000\mu^2$ as 4 units, and those over $5,000\mu^2$ as 5 units. About 95 percent of cell aggregates fall into size 1 or 2.
- 3. Identification and proportional census of diatom species are done from sediment obtained by settling 1 liter of the sample 48 hours. A small aliquot of the sediment is placed on a No. 1 coverglass and dried on a warming table. The sediment is ashed on the coverglass by heating on a hotplate, and permanent slides are made with hyrax mounting medium. Counts are made with 90 × apochromatic oil immersion objectives and 10 × oculars containing a Whipple micrometer disc. Random

strip counts are made until the total number of units reaches 200 to 300. The same areal units are used as described for Sedgwick-Rafter counting.

Organic Chemicals

The Nation's water resources continue to receive increasing quantities of organic contaminants. Since 1940 the chemical industry, particularly in the manufacture of synthetic and petrochemicals, has experienced an enormous expansion that shows every sign of continuing. Each year millions of pounds of synthetic detergents, insecticides, herbicides, and similar domestic products find their way into our streams from household sewers, industrial waste discharges, and land runoff.

Effective and economical treatment methods for most of the complex organic materials remain to be developed. Even where treatment exists, residues may remain in sufficient quantity to cause water damage. These stable residues persist through sewage treatment, biological and chemical action of the stream, and water treatment processes, and finally reach the consumer in drinking water.

The presence of some of these materials, even at concentrations considerably less than I part per million, may impair water quality, most noticably in production of tastes and odors. Fishflesh tainting, also quickly noticed by the consumer, is another damage. Effects on water treatment, many of which are ill-defined at present, and impairment of water quality for industrial uses are being reported with increasing frequency. Essentially nothing is known of the possible immediate or long-term effects of these materials on human health. Such information is urgently needed.

The usual sanitary analyses are not effective in measuring these newer organic contaminants. Yet it is essential to know something of their concentrations and character. A method known as the "Carbon Adsorption Technique," developed by the Public Health Service, permits the concentration of these organic compounds from a large volume of water. Elution of the adsorbed materials with organic solvents, followed by chemical separation and testing, provides useful information concerning organic pollution and for assaying river systems for these substances.

Following continuous flow of about 5,000 gallons of water through the carbon adsorption column over a 7- to 10-day period at 0.5 gpm, material on the carbon adsorption column is extracted with two solvents, chloroform and alcohol. The residues are weighed. The concentration of these materials in the water sampled is then computed. See Explanation of Analytical Data, page 21.

CHLOROFORM EXTRACTS

The organic residue recovered from the carbon adsorption column by chloroform is very complex. It is desirable to separate the crude extract into certain broad chemical classes, and this can be done on the basis of solubility differences. The various classes or groups and their general significance are discussed briefly below.

Ether Insolubles

This group is usually a brown, humuslike powder, apparently composed to a large extent of carboxylic acids, ketones, and alcohols of complicated structure. Origin of the group, which is an indicator of "old" pollution, is believed to be partially oxidized sewage and industrial wastes. For example, the Ohio River at Cincinnati has been exposed to much industrial and sewage pollution, and hence large amounts of ether insoluble materials are found. Streams with little or no pollution history have little or no ether insolubles. Chloroform extracts contain from 0 to 30 percent of ether insoluble material.

Water Solubles

These substances are largely acidic and undistillable at moderate temperatures, but their solubility in ether indicates that the molecules are smaller and probably simpler than the ether-solubles. On the other hand, their water solubility practically requires the presence of several functional groups, such as hydroxy-acid, keto-acid, and keto-alcohol. Such compounds probably originate from partial oxidation of hydrocarbons or they may be natural substances. They have very little odor. These materials usually make up 10 to 20 percent of the total extract.

Weak Acids

This group is characterized by being removed from ether solution with sodium hydroxide but not with sodium bicarbonate. Phenols are the best known weak acids, and if present in the water, appear in this group. Other weakly acidic compounds include certain enols, imides, sulfonamides, and some sulfur compounds. This group of materials also occurs in nature. The weak acids are odorous, and commonly constitute 5 to 20 percent of the chloroform extract.

Strong Acids

These acids are usually carboxylic acids such as acetic, benzoic, salicylic or butyric. Although classified as strong in reference to carbonic acid, they are actually weak when compared with a mineral acid, such as sulfuric. Many of the compounds are used industrially, but may also be produced by natural processes, such as fermentation. Some of the materials are highly odorous. This fraction makes up from 5 to 20 percent of the total. The significance of the strong acids can be interpreted only in the light of stream pollution conditions.

Bases

These compounds are organic amines. Such materials as aniline and pyridine are amines of commerce. Lower amines may occur as a result of decomposition. Although odorous, the low concentrations found are not likely to cause objectionable conditions. However, in the case of specific amine-containing wastes the compounds can be of considerable significance. Generally, only 1 or 2 percent of the total extract is made up of the bases.

Neutrals

This group frequently constitutes the major portion of the chloroform extract. Neither basic nor acidic, the materials are less reactive and tend to persist in streams longer than many other types. Hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones, esters, and ethers are examples of neutral materials. The group lends itself to further fractionation by means of chromatographic separation into aliphatic, aromatic, and oxygenated subgroups:



Aliphatics: This portion represents petroleum type hydrocarbons in a considerable state of purity, and is usually made up of mineral oil type of material. The percentage of aliphatics present yields important information about the possible source of pollution, since petroleum is the most likely source.

Aromatics: These are principally the coal tar hydrocarbons such as benzene, toluene, and a host of others, and their presence in any significant amount is a reliable indication of industrial pollution. Further, the materials can frequently be identified by infrared spectrophotometry. Some aromatic compounds which have been found in our rivers—and in our drinking water—include DDT, aldrin, endrin, dieldrin, phyenyl ether, orthonitrochlorobenzene, pyridine, phenol, and others. The materials are highly odorous, and may also be toxic. Their appearance in any quantity as pollutants should receive careful evaluation.

Oxygenated compounds (Oxys): These are the neutral compounds containing oxygen, such as aldehydes, ketones, and esters. They may have originated by direct discharge or may represent oxidation products from both natural and industrial materials. They help to indicate the "age" of the pollution, since pollution exposed to oxidation forces for a long time would be expected to contain large amounts of oxys. The oxy materials are odorous.

Losses

Manipulative losses inherent in this type of separation may amount to 10 to 15 percent. Losses greater than this may indicate that volatile components were lost from the sample. Such volatiles may have significance as pollutants.

ALCOHOL EXTRACTS

The alcohol extractables generally consist of materials more polar than the chloroform extractables. They often contain synthetic detergents, carboxylic acids and humic materials which may originate naturally or from oxidized products of domestic and industrial wastes. These classes of substances are not quantitatively recovered by the alcohol extraction. For example, this extraction recovers only 20 to 30 percent of the

synthetic detergents present. On waters of mixed industrial and domestic pollution, the chloroform and alcohol extractables may be about equal. On some streams where the industrial pollution is rather low and much natural pollution or sewage is present, the alcohol extractables may exceed the chloroform extractables by a factor of 4 to 6.

The alcohol extract is usually only partially soluble in water and most ordinary solvents. Very little further chemical separation of this material is currently practical. However, tests have revealed that synthetic detergents may make up 1 to 12 percent of the alcohol extract.

OTHER TESTS

Infrared spectra are routinely run on the total chloroform and alcohol extracts as well as the neutral, aliphatic, aromatic and oxygenated groups which are usually the most significant. Spectra of other groups are obtained when there is an indication that they may be significant. These spectra reveal something of the chemical structure of the materials, indicate differences and in certain instances provide a definite identification. In the case of the alcohol extracts, the infrared spectra will indicate the presence of synthetic detergents if the materials constitute a significant portion.

Thin layer chromatography has been applied successfully to the resolution of the aromatic and basic fractions of CCE. Gas chromatographic equipment with flame ionization, electron-capture and microcoulometric detectors have also been used freely in the identification of specific substances.

COMPOSITE ANALYSIS

Samples from certain locations have been selected for analysis on a quarterly composite basis. Stations that have collected at least 12 samples in a nearly consecutive manner and averaged 100 ppb. or less of chloroform extractables are selected for such analysis when certain other conditions are met. However, samples falling in this category are analyzed individually when the recovery of the chloroform extract is exceptionally high and/or it is unusual in its infrared spectrum or some other physical characteristic.

SPECIFIC IDENTIFICATIONS

Information about specific organic substances which were identified in carbon adsorption samples is given on the second page of the group associated with each station. The increased number of pesticide and other specific compounds identified, as compared to previous years, is partly associated with greater sensitivity in analytical methodology and may be partly a reflection of the increasing usage of these substances in the total environment.

Chemical, Physical, and Bacteriological Examinations

The various biochemical, chemical, physical, and bacteriological examinations generally performed by the participating laboratories are discussed below.

AMMONIA NITROGEN AND CHLORINE DEMAND

The cost of water treatment for domestic use is affected by the consumption of chlorine, with ammonia nitrogen being responsible for a large portion of the chlorine demand. The greater this demand, the more expensive is the treatment. The ammonia may originate from unstabilized domestic pollution, from industrial waste discharges, from run-off containing fertilizers used in farming operations or from all three. The presence of measurable quantities of nitrogen compounds, not necessarily ammonia, is also an indication of the fertility of the stream toward both macro- and micro-biological forms.

COLOR

Color in domestic water supplies is undesirable. Its removal in the water treatment process, whether it be from natural or industrial sources, may require large doses of chemicals and be expensive.

DISSOLVED OXYGEN, BIOCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMANDS

Biochemical processes, in which aquatic organisms attack and stabilize the organic matter present, require dissolved oxygen. If unstable oxidizable organic matter is present in excess, the organisms will multiply rapidly, consuming the oxygen present in the water, and bring about a foul, septic stream condition. The dissolved oxygen level thus serves to indicate the biochemical activity of the stream. High activity, resulting in low dissolved oxygen levels, will drive out game fish in favor of scavengers. Very low or zero oxygen levels will kill all fish and aquatic organisms dependent on dissolved oxygen for life. Temperature and reaeration rates also affect dissolved oxygen levels.

The 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) indicates the degree of unstabilized organic pollution from either domestic or industrial sources, to which the stream is being subjected. A significant demand will affect the fish and macroorganism population, and waters carrying a high BOD seldom contain game fish. On the other hand, game fish will thrive in streams in which the oxygen demand has been stabilized, as this condition is usually favorable for the growth of organisms on which fish feed.

The chemical oxygen demand analysis serves to support the findings of the biochemical oxygen demand test. It too may indicate to what extent the waste load of the stream has been stabilized, or it may indicate the presence of organic and inorganic pollution which is not readily oxidized by biological processes. Because the chemical oxygen demand can be determined quickly in comparison to the biochemical oxygen demand, the establishment of a correlation between the two parameters serves to reduce the number of the latter determinations required. The chemical demand results are nearly always higher than the biochemical demand.

TEMPERATURE

Temperature is particularly important to conservation and industry. A few degrees elevation in temperature due to cooling water discharges may seriously limit the capacity of a stream to support fish life. Also, high water temperatures increase the cost of cooling water for

industrial operations. Cooling towers and other equipment for handling cooling water must be engineered to the temperature levels normally encountered.

MINERAL CONSTITUENTS

These determinations include alkalinity, hydrogen-ion concentrations (pH), hardness, chlorides, sulfates, and total dissolved solids. The pH indicates whether water is acidic or alkaline, corrosive or passive. Alkalinity is a measure of the neutralization reserve present, or the extent to which the water can resist a change from an alkaline to an acid condition upon addition of acidic chemicals. This information is important to the water treatment plant operator and to many other water users.

Hardness is not only a measure of the soap consuming property, but is also of importance in the treatment of boiler waters, where removal of hardness is one of the most important functions. Chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids add further information on the gross dissolved mineral content carried by the stream. These are of great importance when considering the taste or palatability of water. They are also important when the water is being demineralized for specific industrial processes, since the cost of demineralization is a direct function of the dissolved solids content of the water. In addition, waters of high saline content are less desirable and may at times even be unfit for municipal, irrigation, and other uses.

TURBIDITY

Turbidity of water is due to the suspension of clay, silt, finely divided organic matter, microscopic organisms, and other similar materials. Its presence is of particular importance in water treatment processes and in the propagation of fish and other aquatic life.

COLIFORM ORGANISMS

Information about fecal pollution is essential to water quality measurements. Data on coliform bacteria, used as indicators of pollution, help to point up the trends in the effectiveness of treatment of domestic waste discharges.

The delayed-incubation membrane filter technique is used for the coliform examination, instead of the fermentation tube (MPN) method. The latter necessitates transport of water samples to the Water Quality Section laboratory for examination, with a time lapse between collection and examination that can significantly change their microbial content. Also, some of the many other bacteria present in raw water might overgrow or otherwise inhibit the demonstration of the coliform organisms. In the delayed-incubation membrane filter procedure, the bacteria are filtered out from the fluid samples immediately after collection and the filters sent to the Water Quality Section laboratory on a preservative medium. In the laboratory the membrane filters carrying the bacteria are transferred to a medium selective for coliform organisms, then incubated and counted. The resulting counts approach very closely the actual numbers of coliform bacteria present in the water samples at the time of collection.

Unusual populations of coliform bacteria may mean increased pollution and ensuing loss of water quality. The Public Health Service Water Pollution Surveillance System studies and reports the trends in sewage pollution on streams as indicated by the trends of coliform counts.

Trace Elements and Other Determinations

This year's trace element data differ somewhat from data reported in previous compilations in that the manner of obtaining the data has been modified and the program of elements measured altered. The trace metals measurements are now obtained from a 3.4 meter direct reading spectrograph. Tin, antimony, and bismuth have been discontinued; arsenic, boron, phosphorus, aluminum, and strontium have been added. Increased sensitivity for several elements has been attained, especially zinc, manganese, and beryllium, resulting in fewer indeterminate values.

Twice during the year, 3-month composites of the weekly samples were prepared and subjected to analysis. Examinations covered those elements included in the Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards (26), and other metals considered to have possible physiological or

toxicological significance. The ultimate goal of this phase of the program is to provide background data on all elements which may be found in water and which may be of significance in water quality management.

In carrying out the spectrographic examination, the sample is first passed through a membrane filter, .045 micron pore size, to remove all suspended matter. An aliquot of sample is then acidified with redistilled nitric acid and evaporated to a concentration containing 100 mg. of dissolved solids in 5.0 ml. A portion of the prepared sample is placed in a porcelain boat and sparked using a rotating disc, with concentrations of the 19 programed elements measured on the direct reader (12).

Waters of low dissolved solids content can be concentrated to a greater degree than those having a high dissolved solids content, thus accounting for the variable sensitivity shown in the tabulations. Values followed by an asterisk (*) show the limits of sensitivity at which the test was performed and indicate that the ion being measured was not detected at that level.

It is known that trace concentrations of some ions are subject to precipitation and adsorption on container surfaces during storage. This applies particularly to iron and manganese which are subject to oxidation. Hence, all the values reported by the spectrographic method represent the quantity of metal in solution at the time of analysis to within about 10 percent.

The measurement of sodium and potassium is performed using a flame procedure. Fluoride is determined with the SPADNS reagent using the method described by Bellack and Schouboe (3). Boron, previously measured by the curcumin procedure, is now reported from the spectrograph. Measurement of selenium has been eliminated due to the general absence of this element from the samples examined.

The concentrations of surface active agents, reported as alkyl benzene sulfonate (ABS), in the Nation's surface waters is reported for the first time on a number of selected stations. As the capability of determining this pollutant increases, efforts will be made to include all sampling points in the Surveillance System. The data presented here were obtained using a modification of the Standard Methods methylene blue procedure on an automatic analyzer.

The Benthos

Animals and plants that live in or on the bottom substrata of lakes and streams are known as the benthos. This biological community includes such common animals as immature insects, worms, clams, snails, and crustacea. The benthic populations found on a stream bottom are largely determined by the type of substrate. Bottoms consisting of soft silty sediments are normally inhabited by animals that are able to burrow into the sediments and feed on organic detritus in the sediments. These include worms, clams, and certain insect larvae. The number of species is usually small in these habitats. Shallow streams with shoals, rapids, and riffles have more available niches for animals to occupy and the normal benthic fauna usually includes a large variety of organisms.

The benthic populations provide a basic indicator of general water quality. Whereas the plankton organisms move downstream with the current, and fish are able to migrate considerable distances, the benthos is a population relatively fixed on the bottom and the animals are subject to the water flowing over them. The benthic populations will therefore be influenced by the quality of the water.

The animals that make up the benthos have various life cycles. Insects may exist as aquatic larvae living in the bottom for as long as 2 years. They then emerge as adults and mate. The female deposits fertilized eggs into the stream. Some of the class produce young which attach themselves to fish. Some of the worms reproduce asexually. An analysis of the age structure of certain forms in the benthos may provide information on past conditions of the water.

Under conditions of good water quality the benthos should include a variety of species with no one species being present in excessive numbers. If the water should become degraded, certain species in the population, intolerant of the changed environment, will die out; and as the water quality deteriorates, increased numbers of species in the benthos will be eliminated. The one or more species that survive may be able to develop very large populations. Toxic materials in the water or deposited on the bottom may effectively eliminate all bottom life.

At each station where bottom samples are taken an attempt is made to find areas of suitable substrate. From these areas, where pos-



sible, a series of at least six quantitative samples is taken by means of suitable dredges or samplers. In riffles the Surber squarefoot sampler is used. In deep rivers the Ekman or Peterson dredge is used (see Standard Methods, for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 11th edition, pp. 572–582) (22). A general qualitative collection of invertebrate life is usually made at all stations.

The bottom materials are screened in the field using a screen with 28 meshes to the inch. The concentrated sample is preserved in alcohol and returned to the laboratory.

In the laboratory the sample is transferred to pans and the macroscopic organisms are separated from the sediment and detritus. The animals are then identified as near to species as possible, enumerated, and weighed. Specimens are preserved and retained for future reference.

During this year benthos data were gathered for stations in the Ohio and Tennessee River basins only and are presented with the descriptive material for the appropriate stations. A supplemental analysis of these data will be published separately.

Fish Populations

Fish are a biological end product of the aquatic environment. They are an important source of food, and sport fishing is one of our leading forms of recreation. The maintenance of fish life has been recognized by the Congress, and by States which have protective pollution control legislation, as an important and legitimate use of our Nation's waterways. In other words, in measuring fish populations at Surveillance System stations, we are not measuring a parameter that affects a water use as in the case of other measurements presented in this compilation, but rather a unique parameter that is in itself considered a beneficial water use.

The water quality requirements and tolerance of aquatic life to different types of contaminants vary tremendously. It is this variability in response which makes living aquatic organisms usable indicators of environmental disturbance. Fish require water relatively high in dissolved oxygen, and are intolerant of many chemical and physical con-

taminants resulting from agricultural, industrial and mining practices. However, the tolerance of different species varies, and man-induced changes of the environment often affect one species more than another, producing imbalanced populations which quite often favor the species less desirable economically.

Moderate amounts of putrescible wastes may enrich the habitat, resulting in great increases in standing crops of fish present. However, under such conditions, the more tolerant and adaptable species may comprise a disproportionate share of the total population, and very sensitive species may be eliminated altogether. The effect of toxic wastes may vary from complete elimination of populations to a reduction in reproductive capacity, growth and resistance to disease and parasitism.

Fish kills are a spectacular and obvious indication that an abrupt change has taken place in the environment. However, because of high mobility resulting in rapid recruitment, the fish population in a river or stream may return to normal levels within a very short time after a kill.

Chronic pollution, to which the fish population must adjust over a period of time, will be reflected in the kinds and relative abundance of the fish species present. In addition to the species composition, the condition of the fish, their growth, reproductive success and certainly their palatability are factors of considerable importance in evaluating the suitability of a body of water for supporting usable stocks of fish.

During the current water year, data on fish populations were gathered for some stations in the Ohio and Tennessee River basins only, and are presented in tables in volume 5 for the appropriate stations.

Fish samples at these stations were collected primarily with rotenone and with an electrofishing device. Five percent emulsified rotenone was applied at suitable sites, where an area of 1 to 3 acres could be blocked off with nets during the rotenoning operation. Such sites were usually in the form of small coves along the shoreline, the mouths of small tributaries, or behind the partial enclosure created by navigational lock walls. An electrical shocking device was used along the shoreline both during the day and at night. In a few cases, samples were also collected with trammel nets and with short, 25-foot haul seines. Sampling with nets and seines was limited because of the paucity of habitat in large rivers which is suitable for using these types of gear. With each method used sufficient sampling was done to collect as many species present as possible, and to obtain a measure of the relative abundance and size distribution of the various species. Every type of fishing gear is somewhat selective, and the data obtained may not be representative of the actual population composition present in the river at the time of sampling. However, the data obtained by a given method are quantitatively comparable and may be used to evaluate changes in the population composition resulting from natural and man-induced changes in the habitat. Comparisons should be based on samples collected with the same gear, during the same season of the year, and under similar conditions of stream flow and water temperature. These data will be particularly useful in determining the impact of changes in water quality on the fish populations of the Nation's rivers over long periods of time.

For convenience of comparison, the fish in the tables are grouped into six major categories based on food habits and methods of feeding:

- I. Large, sight feeding carnivores that feed on other fish. This group includes most game species.
- II. Species that feed primarily on insects. This group provides important forage for species in group I.
- III. Species that feed primarily on plankton and algae. These also provide important forage for group I species.
 - IV. Species that feed primarily on mollusks.

- V. Omnivores that feed indiscriminately on plant and animal matter from the bottom.
- VI. Scavengers that take any available food. Some of the species in this group may sometimes act as predators. The group also includes many important food fish, and species that are tolerant of degraded conditions.

Because foods and feeding habits vary with size, age, and availability of food, there may be considerable overlap between groups. The species listed were grouped according to available literature regarding the main foods of adult specimens of each species.

In the field the total length of the fish was routinely measured to the nearest inch class on a one-half inch interval. Thus a fish in the 5-inch class would measure from 4.5 inches to slightly under 5.5 inches. If the end of the tail touched the dividing line between two length classes, the fish was included in the higher classification. The percent total number and weight are carried to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent in the tables. The one-tenth of 1 percent was arbitrarily selected for purposes of tabulation, and does not imply such a high level of sampling accuracy.

The fish are listed by common names in the tables according to American Fisheries Society Special Publication No. 2 (1960), A List of the Common and Scientific Names of Fishes From the United States and Canada, Second edition (1).

Stream Flow

Stream flow data have a most important role in the utilization of water quality parameters such as are included in this report. For this reason, average daily flow records are reported for most of the sampling stations in the System.

All flow data included in this compilation are *provisional* data furnished by the agencies credited, and are subject to revision by such agencies prior to any final publication. With the exceptions mentioned,

the flows are given as furnished to the Public Health Service.

The data were generally furnished in units of cubic feet per second. In general only the first three digits were considered significant. Because of machine limitations the data are reported here in thousand cubic feet per second. Even though three zeros may appear after the decimal, no artificial accuracy of measurement is implied. Only the first three digits should be considered significant. There are two exceptions:

(1) When the flow was over 1 million cubic feet per second, the first four digits are reported, and (2) at times when the Rio Grande flows were extremely low, the data were reported to tenths of a cubic foot per second. These figures are published showing 4 decimal places.

Flow data for sampling stations on the rivers of the Great Lakes

system are reported as the monthly mean flow, as computed by the U.S. Lake Survey. In certain other rivers, flow data were computed by the Public Health Service from information supplied by the gaging agency. The methods of computations are shown as footnotes to the data for the applicable stations.

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Explanation of Analytical Data

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

In evaluating radioactivity data it should be noted that the reported errors represent counting errors only and the reported values are subject to other errors commonly associated with gross radioactivity analysis. (See Reference 22.)

A dash (—) in the count column signifies that no determination was made. An asterisk (*) following date of sample indicates that determinations are for composites of two or more samples taken on and before the date shown.

Strontium 90 determinations are reported in micro-microcuries per liter as measured from total solids in the sample composited for the quarter. A dash (—) indicates that no determination was made in that period.

PLANKTON POPULATION

Plankton data are reported on two pages. The first page lists the population size of various groups of algae. A coded number shows the

ten most abundant genera of algae and their count level. Code numbers used are identified on page 18. Blank spaces on the data sheets signify that counts of other genera were below a level of 150 per ml. The second page of plankton data lists the four dominant diatom species and their occurrence as a percent of the total diatom population. The percent of occurrence of all other diatom species is shown in the next column. Identification codes of species are given on page 19.

The detectable numbers per ml. of fungi, sheathed bacteria and protozoa are shown in the next two columns. The rotifer and crustacea totals per liter are listed together with the genera where these occurred at a count level of five or more per liter for rotifers and three or more per liter for crustacea. Nematode and miscellaneous animal form counts per liter appear in the last two columns.

A dash (—) indicates that no analysis was made. A zero count of each group is indicated by "o". Blank spaces under abundance and dominance columns indicate that the populations were too few to be included or were absent. Coding for abundant genera of rotifer and crustacea population levels are presented on page 20.

PLANKTON POPULATION

Identification Codes of Algae Genera and Count Levels of Most Abundant Genera

KEY TO COUNT LEVEL (per ml.) 1 150 to 300 2 301 to 600 3 601 to 1,200	Oscillatoria Phormidium Raphidiopsis Spirulina 19, 20, 21 Reserve Other genus	Filamentous green algae 46 Cladophora 47 Stichococcus 48 Stigeoclonium 49 Reserve 50 Other genus	68 Cyclotella 69 Melosira 70 Rhizosolenia 71 Stephanodiscus 72 Other genus Pennate
1,201 to 2,400 2,401 to 4,800 4,801 to 9,600 7 9,601 to 19,200 8 19,201 to 38,400 9 38,401 and over Code to ALGAE GENERA (Producers) Blue-green Algae 01 Agmenellum (Merismopedia) 02 Anacystis (Microcystis) 03 Anacystis 04 Coccochloris 05 Gomphosphaeria 06, 07, 08 Reserve	Coccoid green algae Actinastrum Ankistrodesmus Chlorella-type Chlorococcum Closterium Coelastrum Crucigenia Dictyosphaerium Golenkinia Lagerheimia Micractinium Oocystis Palmellococcus	Green flagellates Chlamydomonas including Carteria Euglena Lepocinclis Pandorina Phacotus Phacus Trachelomonas Reserve Other genus Other pigmented flagellates Chromulina Dinobryon Geogymnodinium Geogymnodinium Geogymnodinium Geogymnodinium Geogymnodinium Geogymnodinium Geogymnodinium Geogymnodinium Geogymnodinium	Pennate 73 Achnanthes 74 Amphiprora 75 Amphora 76 Anomoeoneis 77 Asterionella 78 Caloneis 79 Cocconeis 80 Cymatopleura 81 Cymbella 82 Diatoma 83 Diploneis 84 Fragilaria 85 Gomphonema 86 Gyrosigma 87 Navicula 88 Nitzschia 89 Pleurosigma
Other genus Other genus Filamentous blue-greens Anabaena Aphanizomenon Arthrospira Lyngbya	37 Pediastrum 38 Scenedesmus 39 Staurastrum 40 Tetradesmus 41 Tetrastrum 42, 43 Reserve 44 Other genus 45 Other genus	64 Reserve 65 Other genus Diatoms (with chromatophores) Centric 66 Biddulphia 67 Coscinodiscus	90 Rhoicosphenia 91 Surirella 92 Synedra 93 Tabellaria 94, 95, 96 Reserve 97 Other genus 98 Other genus



PLANKTON POPULATION Identification Code for Diatom Species

No.	Species	No.	Species Species	No.	Species
oī	Achnanthes lanceolata	35	Diatoma elongatum	69	Nitzschia denticula
02	Achnanthes minutissima	36	Diatoma vulgare	70	Nitzschia (Lancelolatae group)
03	Achnanthes sp.	37	Diatoma sp.	71	Nitzschia sp. (first)
04	Amphiprora paludosa	38	Diploneis smithii	72	Nitzschia sp. (second)
05	Amphiprora sp.	39	Diploneis sp.	73	Opephora martyi
06	Amphora ovalis	40	Epithemia turgida	74	Pinnularia sp.
07	Amphora sp.	41	Epithemia sorex	75	Pleurosigma delicatulum
о8	Anomoeoneis exilis	42	Epithemia sp.	76	Rhoicosphenia curvata
09	Asterionella formosa	43	Eunotia sp. (first)	77	Rhizosolenia eriensis
10	Bacillaria paradoxa	44	Eunotia sp. (second)	78	Rhopalodia gibba
ΙI	Biddulphia laevis	45	Fragilaria capucina	79	Rhopalodia sp.
12	Caloneis amphisbaena	46	Fragilaria construens	80	Stephanodiscus astraea var. minutula
13	Caloneis sp.	47	Fragilaria crotonensis	81	Stephanodiscus dubius
14	Ceratoneis arcus	48	Fragilaria pinnata	82	Stephanodiscus hantzschii
15	Cocconeis pediculus	49	Fragilaria sp.	83	Stephanodiscus niagarae
16	Cocconeis placentula	50	Frustulia sp.	_	-
17	Cocconeis sp.	51	Gomphonema olivaceum	84	Stephanodiscus sp.
18	Coscinodiscus rothii	52	Gomphonema sp.	85	Surirella brightwelli
19	Coscinodiscus (brackish)	53	Gyrosigma kutzingii	86	Surirella ovata
20	Coscinodiscus sp.	54	Gyrosigma sp.	87	Surirella striatula
21	Cymatopleura solea	55	Hantzchia amphioxys	88	Surirella sp.
22	Cymatosira belgica	56	Melosira ambigua	89	Synedra acus
23	Cyclotella atomus	57	Melosira distans var. alpigena	90	Synedra pulchella
24	Cyclotella comta	58	Melosira granulata	91	Synedra nana
25	Cyclotella kutzingiana	59	Melosira binderana	92	Synedra ulna
26	Cyclotella meneghiniana	60	Melosira islandica	93	Synedra vaucheriae
27	Cyclotella pseudostelligera	61	Melosira italica	94	Synedra sp.
28	Cyclotella stelligera	62	Melosira varians	95	Tabellaria fenestrata
29	Cyclotella striata	63	Meridion circulare	95 96	Tabellaria flocculosa
30	Cyclotella sp.	64	Navicula cryptocephala		Any entity not found above (first)
31	Cymbella ventricosa	65	Navicula sp. (first)	97	
32	Cymbella tumida	66	Navicula sp. (second)	98	Any entity not found above (second)
33	Cymbella sp.	67	Nitzschia acicularis	99	Reserved for future entity
34	Denticula sp.	68	Nitzschia tryblionella	XX	Insignificant or population inadequate

PLANKTON POPULATION

Identification Codes of Microinvertebrate Genera and Count Levels of Most Abundant Genera

Genera of ROTIFERS Code to 15 Philodina and similar	52 Daphnia and related genera
Key to counts per liter MICROINVERTEBRATES contracted bdelloids 1 5 to 10 Rotifers 16 Ploesoma 2 11 to 20 17 Polyarthra 3 21 to 40 01 Asplanchna 18 Pompholyx	53 Moina 54 Polyphemus 55 to 72 Reserve
4 41 to 80 O2 Brachionus (also Platyias) 19 Proales	73 Other genus 74 Other genus
5 81 to 160 03 Collotheca 20 Rotaria 6 161 to 320 04 Cephalodella 21 Synchaeta	74 Other genus 75 Other genus
7 321 to 640 05 Chromogaster 22 Trichocerca	Copepods
8 641 to 1,680 of Euchlanis 23 to 45 Reserve 9 1,681 and over 07 Filinia 46 Other genus	76 Cyclops, Euclops, and
Genera of CRUSTACEA 08 Gastropus 47 Other genus Key to counts per liter 09 Hexarthra (also Pedalia) 48 Other genus	Paracyclops 77 Diaptomus 78 to 97 Reserve
1 3 to 5 2 6 to 10 49 Other genus Chil	98 Other genus 99 Other genus
3 11 to 20 12 Lepadella Cladocerans 4 21 to 40 13 Monostyla (also Lecane) 50 Nauplii	
5 41 and over 14 Notholca 51 Bosmina and related genera	Blank—Insignificant or population inadequate

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Although units of concentration may be assigned to the values reported herein ($\mu g/l$ or parts per billion), it is essential that the user of these data consider additional associated information. Introspective examination of the data reported herein has indicated that comparison of concentration values obtained from samples of similar gallonage are more valid than samples of widely differing gallonage. In addition, recent experimental researches have shown that lower flow rates and lower sample volumes than those employed (5,000 gallons at 0.5 gpm) are substantially more efficient and should produce relatively higher concentration values with this method. The first in a series of changes designed to increase sampling efficiency is already underway at Water Pollution Surveillance System stations.

Concentration values reported for specific substances are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE. In light of an unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values.

Zeros when reported have been entered. A dash indicates that the respective results were not reported. An asterisk in the column

showing end of sample date indicates that the determinations are for composited samples taken on and before the date shown. The extent of compositing can be determined by examining the gallons filtered, which is the sum of the applicable individual samples immediately above it.

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

The data entered in each column are as reported. Concentrations of alkalinity and hardness are reported in milligrams per liter as CaCO₃. A dash signifies that the particular test was not performed. Zeroes when meaningful have been entered. An asterisk preceding a number should be read as "less than" the number following it.

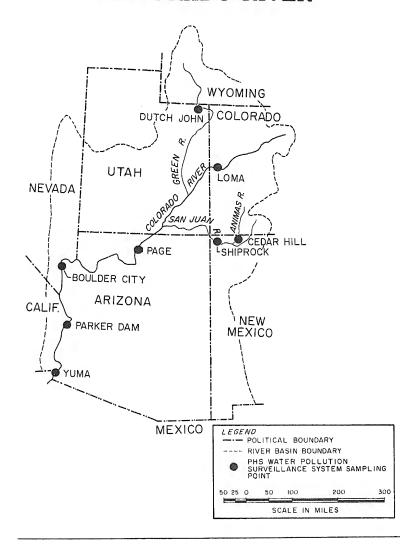
TRACE ELEMENTS AND OTHER DETERMINATIONS

For a discussion of the sensitivity limits of the determinations performed with spectrographic methods, see page 11.



BASIN 11

COLORADO RIVER



The headwaters of Colorado River are on the west slope of the Rocky Mountains in northern Colorado. This river flows nearly 1,400 miles generally southwesterly to the Gulf of California. Seven States comprise 244,000 square miles of the drainage area and the stream forms the boundary separating Arizona from California and part of Nevada. The river flows exclusively through Mexico with a drainage area of about 2,000 square miles for its last 80 miles.

San Juan-Animas Rivers: The San Juan River is tributary to the Colorado River and the Animas River is tributary to the San Juan. The two rivers begin at altitudes above 10,000 feet and flow over very steep courses in their upper reaches. Most of the flow in these river systems originates in Colorado. Flows through numerous dry washes or arroyos from occasional desert rains carry large sediment loads to the San Juan. Below the confluence of the Animas and the San Juan at Farmington, a broad stream bed is cut into soft sandstones and marls, within which the dry-weather flow channel meanders.

Green River: The Green River is tributary to the Colorado in southeastern Utah. This stream flows from southwestern Wyoming to Utah, and back into Utah where it joins the Colorado below Moab, Utah.

Colorado River: The Colorado River drains an area which is almost entirely arid. Precipitation varies from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches per year along the Mexican Border to 30 inches per year in the higher elevations along the Continental Divide. Annual evaporation varies from about 32 inches in the upper basin to almost 86 inches in the California-Arizona desert area. The lower Colorado is presently regulated. The dam construction now underway and planned will provide for bringing the entire river under regulation.

There are extensive irrigation and water power projects throughout the river basin. In addition, a portion of the flow of the Colorado is diverted and exported to southern California for municipal and industrial uses. The principal industrial activity in the basin is mining and ore processing. The extent of these activities vary in location and time. Past mining activities have left their scars on the mountains and mine drainage and tailings piles still exert an influence on the quality of the water draining some areas. The Colorado plateau extends over portions of Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico. The lower portion of the plateau is largely composed of flat-lying sandstones, shales, and limestones which have been deeply incised by the river system, most notably in the Grand Canyon. Because of the land erosion, the Colorado River carries a large silt load.

There is a strong dependence of alpha activity upon suspended solids and thus upon regional geological conditions. It has been found that the range of natural alpha activity in this basin is from 0 to 30 picocuries per gram of suspended solids. Occasional increased levels of alpha activity are reported in this volume for a number of individual samples;

these are associated with higher suspended solids concentrations.

The chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides, dieldrin, DDT, and DDD have been identified in carbon adsorption method samples collected from the lower Rio Grande at El Paso, Laredo, and Brownsville.

Maximum algal populations in the basin are generally well below 5,000/milliliter. In most cases the phytoplankton are dominated by pennate diatoms, including *Synedra ulna*, *S. nana*, *Diatoma elongatum*, *D. vulgare*, *Navicula* spp., and *Surirella ovata*. The more abundant centric diatoms include *Stephanodiscus hantzschii*, and *Cyclotella meneghiniana*. Rotifers and microcrustacea are not abundant.

ANIMAS RIVER AT CEDAR HILL, NEW MEXICO

The Public Health Service Water Pollution Surveillance System sampling station on the Animas River is located near the Colorado-New Mexico State line. Samples are collected from the bank at the gas pipeline crossing on the Heizer ranch.

Two communities in Colorado, Silverton and Durango, discharge raw and treated municipal wastes, respectively, into the Animas. Aztec, New Mexico, fifteen miles below the surveillance station and Farmington, New Mexico, fourteen miles below Aztec, use the river for municipal supply and waste disposal.

The quality of the Animas is affected by uranium mine tailings and drainage near Silverton, Colorado.

Extensive use is made of the stream for irrigation and there are oil and gas developments below this station.

Station Location:

Animas River at Cedar Hill. New

ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE (ABS)

ELEMENTAL ANALYSES

Analysis by

wet or flame

methods. Results in

mg/1

Analysis

Ьy

Spectro-

graphic

methods.

in

micrograms

per

liter

Results

Composite Interval 10/1/62 4/1/63 to 12/31/62

.66

37

*8

*4

*39

37

*10

29

*4

*2

*.1

*4

*4

*8

14

*2

35

Pb

Cr

Ва

Zn

4.3

6/30/63

8.3

2.1

15

*17

21

10

6

10

9

2

*.9

*.04

.4

2.6

*2

21

6 *9

31

1.7

STRONTIUM 90 ACTIVITY

Composite Interval	pc/1	+	Composite Interval	pc/1	+
October to December	. 9	.2	April to June	1	-
January to March	1	1	July to September	1.8	.3

[±] at 95% Confidence Limits

Date mg/1

488 191 *Actual value is less than the amount shown. Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was performed. See text for explanation.

SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Interval	Compound	Concentration* ug/l

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/1. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values.

See page 21.

sidion Escurion;	Mexico
Major Basin:	Colorado River
Minor Basin:	San Juan River
Station at:	37°00' Latitude 107°52' Longitude
Miles above mouth:	30
Activation Date:	February 1, 1960
Sampled by:	San Juan County Health Department
Field Analysis by:	San Juan County Health Department U.S. Public Health Service
Other Cooperating Agencies:	New Mexico Department of Public Health
Hydrologic Data:	
Nearest pertinent gaging station:	Near Cedar Hill, New Mexico
Gaging station operated by:	U.S. Geological Survey
Drainage area at gaging station:	1090 square miles
Period of record:	1933 to present
Average discharge in record period:	912 cfs.
Maximum discharge in rec	ord period: 13,100 cfs.
Minimum discharge in rec	ord period: 90 cfs. (daily)

Remarks: Flows affected by irrigation diversion above

station.



STATE

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION ANIMAS RIVER AT

CEDAR HILL. NEW MEXICO

56

DATE	Т						RADIOACT	VITY IN	WATER					·	 1	RADIOACT	IVITY IN	PLANKTO	N	
SAMPLE		DATE OF			ALPHA						BETA				DATE OF			ACTIVIT		
TAKEN	1.	NATION	SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		DATE OF DETERMI- NATION	ALP	HA		BETA	
MO. DAY YR.	М	O. DAY	pc/l	±	pe/I	±	pc/l	土	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	*	MO. DAY	pc/g	±		oc/g	土
	١.		_		_		_	_	_					1 1				1		
10 1 62			1	1	7	3	8	3	9	6	50	9	59	11	i i					
		2 14	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	11	12	17	13	20			- 1			
10 15 62		1 20	0	1	13	4	13	4	11	12	35	15	46	19	1 1		- 1			i
		1 17	2	1	4	2	6	2	1	7	22	9	23	11	1		1			1
	1	2 24	1	1	. 3	2	4	2	9	5	14	. 6	23	9						1
		1 29	1	1	12	4	13	4	4	10	19	14	23	17			-			1
		2 28	1	1	5	3	6	3	15	12	25	15	40	19						
			1	1	7	3	8	3	33	12	114	17	147	21						
		2 15	9	10	3	2	12	10	283	68	37	12	320	69			- 1			
12 3 62		2 31	4	2	2	2	6	3	43	7	23	9	66	11				1		
12 10 62	1	1 4	2	2	4	2	6	2	19	14	17	15	36	21						
12 19 62		1 14	2	1	4	2	6	2	8	3	10	4	18	5			ı			İ
12 26 62		1 14	2	1	5	.3	7	3	20	7	24	. 8	44	11			-	1		
1 2 63	1	1 18	1	1	6	3	7	3	3	13	25	15	28	20			- 1			1
1 7 63		1 23	2	2	6	3	8	3	2	13	15	16	17	21						
1 23 63		2 11	1	1	14	5	15	5	7	6	42	9	49	11	1 1		- 1			1
1 30 63		2 14	0	1	4	4	4	4	16	12	39	17	55	21	1					
2 6 63		3 4	51	20	4	3	55	20	336	44	50	8	386	45	i		- 1			1
2 20 63	1	3 11	5	2	7	3	12	4	14	6	41	8	55	10	1			ı		1
2 27 63		3 15	10	7	2	3	12	8	78	17	40	14	118	22	1		- 1			
3 5 63		3 27	2	1	10	4	12	4	16	13	47	16	63	21	1 1		į			1
3 13 63		3 27	3	2	14	4	17	4	46	13	55	17	101	21	1		-	l		1
3 20 63		4 4	101	43	12	4	113	43	409	114	69	17	478	114	1		1			
3 27 63	1	4 18	5	7	0	3	5	8	168	27	29	8	197	28	1 1					1
4 3 63		4 29	1	1	1	1	2	1	52	5	37	4	89	6	1 1					1
4 10 63		5 6	10	4	1	1	11	4	157	7	33	4	190	8	1 1					1
4 15 63		5 1	41	13	2	1	43	13	144	27	35	9	179	28	1					
4 24 63		5 20		0	1	1	1	1	9	3	20	4	29	5	1		-	l		
5 1 63		5 20	7	1	3	2	4	2	10	3	26	4	36	5	1		1	-		
5 8 63		5 27	22	10	1	1	23	10	265	22	61	4	326	22	1					1
5 15 63		6 3		1	2	1	2	1	25	3 8	41 45	4 8	66 89	11	1			1		
5 22 63		6 7 7 1	1 0	0	-	1	1	1	44	3	36		51	5			ı			1
5 29 63 6 5 63	1		0 0	0	1	1	1	1	15 16	3	28	4	44	5	1 1		ļ			
		6 24 7 10	. 0	١٥	1	i	1	i	10	6	27	9	37	11	1 1					
		7 10	0	0	2	1	2	i	20	6	25	8	45	10	1		1	1		
		7 17	0		0	1	0	i	6	6	27	8	33	10	1		1	1		
6 26 63			0	1	3	2	3	2		5	9	9	41	10						
7 3 63	1	7 17	_	1,0			_		32	1 " (9	537	121			ı			1
7 10 63		8 6	99	48	4	2	103	48	496	121	41							Į.		1
7 17 63		8 12	٥	0	2	2	2	2	5	3	19	4	24	5			- 1	1		1
	1_		<u> </u>	L					L						1					

STATE

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION ANIMAS RIVER AT

CEDAR HILL, NEW MEXICO

56

DATE				RADIOACTIVITY IN WATER														RADIOACTIVITY IN PLANKTON				
SAMPLE	DAT	TE OF TERMI- TION			ALP	НА	ALPHA						BETA				DATE OF DETERMI- NATION		GROSS A	CTIVITY		
		TION	SUSPENDED		DISSOLVED		TOTAL		SUSPENDED		DISSOLV	ED	TOTAL		NATION	ALPHA		BETA				
D. DAY YR.	MO.	DAY	pc/l	±	pc/l	1	:/l ±	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	#	pc/l	±	MO. DAY	pc/g	#	pc/g	±	
7 24 63 7 31 63 8 7 63 8 14 63 8 21 63 8 28 63 9 4 63	8 8 8 8 9 9	12 14 21 27 16 20 20 8			pc/l	3 2 2 2 2 4 0 0 0 2	3 3 2 2 2 2 2 4 3 0 1 0 1 2 3		pe/I 3 3 2 14 5 5 5 17 6 2 3	3 2 6 4 3 13 2 3		3 6										

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

RECOVERED BY CARBON FILTER TECHNIQUE

RESULTS IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER
(Parts per billion)

STATE

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION ANIMAS RIVER AT

CEDAR HILL, NEW MEXICO

DATE OF SA				E	TRACTABL	ES						ORM EXTR	ACTABLES				
BEGINNING F &	i	ND	GALLONS FILTERED	TOTAL	CHLORO-	ALCOHOL	ETHER	WATER			NEUTRALS	OXYGEN-		WEAK	STRONG		
MONTH	MONTH	DAY		TOTAL	FORM	ALCOHOL	INSOLUBLES	SOLUBLES	TOTAL	ALIPHATICS	AROMATICS	ATED COMPOUNDS	LOSS	ACIDS	ACIDS	BASES	LOSS
10 1 62 11 62 12 4 62 4 8 63 5 9 63 6 7 63 7 3 63 8 7 63 9 4 63	11 12 4 5 6 7 8	10	53647 3647 4248 5363 4236 363 363 363 363 363 363 363 363 363	641 759 467 659	21 29 15 23 27 129 26 13	4522123826 4575323846	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6726847 - 2	8 12 9 10 7 7 11 -6	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1	1 1 1 0 1 - 1	6066558-4	00010010	2 3 1 2 3 2 2 3 7 2	1211210	010001100	3 3 2 3 6 1 4 - 2

STATE

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION ANIMAS RIVER AT

CEDAR HILL, NEW MEXICO

DAT	F	Ι	DO	MINAN	T SPEC	CIES O	F DIA	TOMS	AND			г -						міс	R	01	N V	ER	т	EBR	ATE	E 5						
OF SAMP								See text			I AND BACTERIA per ml.	(ple)				R	OT	FER	SOUN	TIFVE	1.				CR	US	TAC	EA	T LEVE			S .
1		13	ST		ND !	3	RD	4	TH	ES.	ACT	ntific		10	-			AND C		-		E		-			AND C					FORMS liter)
		1			١.	l .				SPECI	20 F	2 2	NUM- BER	<u>1s</u>		_2 _N		_3 _R	-	<u>4</u> T	님	5т	_	NUM- BER	15	$\overline{}$	2 _N		<u>3</u> R	-	PES PES TE	Per Der
МОМТН	YEAR	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	OTHER 8	FUNGI SHEATHED I	PROTOZOA (Identifia Number per ml.	PER LITER	CENUS	COUNT LEVEL	SENUS	COUNT LEVEL	CENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVE	CENUS	COUNT LEYEL	PER LITER	CENUS	COUNT LEVEL	CENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	NEWATODES (Identifiable) Number per liter	OTHER ANIMAL
10 15 11 19 12 12 12 12 23 34 4 15 5 5 6 6 19 9 16	222222333333333333333333333333333333333	86 86 86	65308 245 247 195225 247 195225 23	93 71 93 71 71 2 31 92 31 86 92 2 86 94	15 9 13 16 7 8 15 13 11 13 8 16	71 922 92 92 70 70 71 53 88 71 85 286	10 6 14 8 7 8 13 11 10 6 7	46 93 71 71 92 71 71 92 71 46 88 51 72 86 52 92	2 4 3 6 7 12 9 7 11	218 18 10 15 72 32 51 43 32 54 33 69 73 33	20	**************************************	22 33 1100 44											0000010010010011111111							00000-00-00-00	000031-00-01

STATE

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION ANIMAS RIVER AT

CEDAR HILL, NEW MEXICO

DATE			A	LGAE (Nu	mber pe	r milliliter,	,			INE	DT			/OST	AB	UND	AN	T AL	GAI	E - G	enera	and	Count	Level	per 1	nl. (See	text	for Co	ies)	
OF SAMPLE		BLUE-	GREEN	GREE	N	FLAGEL (Pigme		DIATO	омѕ	DIAT	гом	1 s	т	2n	D.	3r	D	4ті	1	5т	1	6т	н	711	ı	8тн	1	Этн	1	Отн
MONTH DAY YEAR	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER	CENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL
10	400 3200 1500 1900 10100 2500 2500 4100 1400 700 300 2600 2600 2600 600		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 310 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20 20 20 20 00 20 00 00 00 00 00 00	9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20 0 710 20 20 20 20 20 20	3110 1440 4470 1710 9880 1740 770 340 180 480 4050 1410 660 180 2530 390	20 20 210 70 110 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	1550 990 370 630 18280 2120 8460 2460 730 5390 1060 350 230 2260 770	91 91 91 91 91 92 88 88	353 11 432	92 88 92 88 92	1 2 2 1	88 92	2			87		97								

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION ANIMAS RIVER AT

CEDAR HILL, NEW MEXICO

DATE						CHLORINE	DEMAND									TOTAL	
DAY YEAR	TEMP. (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/l	pН	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	COLIFORMS per 100 ml.
Ava 1 6 62 10 5 62 10 62 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	12.0 7.0 12.0 11.0 10.0 9.0	9.6 8.6 8.6 -10.2 10.4 9.8 11.0	8.2 8.4 8.4 8.5 8.2 8.5 	1.9 5.0 - 2.3 2.9 2.0 -7 - - - - 1.0 1.5				**************************************	38 58 59 48 444 27 	114 234 120 212 174 120 120 120 124 140 136 116 144 -	228 242 248 254 206 244 2560 2790 3000 500 252 242 242 242	1 2 - 1 - 2 - 0 0 0 0 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	438 - 4 - 70 0555555 055 - 58 ************************************	69 72 180 68 160 155 130 135 150 140 186 160 160	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	510 500 450 450 460 	840 300 3000 470 50 320 1700 130 80
3 20 63 3 27 63 4 10 63 4 15 63 5 1 63 5 22 63 5 29 63	5.0 	5.5 - 6.5 - - - - 9.1 9.2	8 · 1 7 · 2 8 · 0 8 · 2 7 · 4 7 · 4 7 · 8 8 · 3	2.6 1.7 	77	1.8 	4.6	.8	20 7 6 7 10 10 11 7 7 4	136 104 92 92 88 108 96 64 48 60 60	256 200 160 170 140 190 200 100 110 90 120	200500550	2400 3605 1425 1225 1705 *225 *225 *225	160 76 60 50 96 88 24 46 42 46	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	425 240 220 197 196 270 250 150 137 139	3600 640 50 4800 4300 4000



NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION ANIMAS RIVER AT

CEDAR HILL, NEW MEXICO

56

DATE						CHLORISE	DEMAND			1		ļ					
OF SAMPLE	TEMP. (Degrees Contigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/I	pH	8.O.B. mg/l	CO.B. mg/l	1-8002 mg/l	24-1604/R mg/1	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/I	COLIFORMS per 100 ml.
6 5 63 6 12 63 6 26 63 7 10 63 7 124 63 8 14 63 8 21 63 8 22 63 9 18 63 9 18 63 9 18 63 9 25 63	16.0 18.0 18.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 21.0 19.0 22.0 21.0 19.0 18.0	9.6 10.1 9.8 8.9 7.8 5.6 7.6 3 8.3 7.1 7.6 8.5 8.9	8.3 8.3 8.0 8.0 7.1 8.0 7.6 7.6 8.0 8.0 8.0 7.6 8.0 8.0 7.6 8.0 8.0 7.6 8.0 8.0 7.6 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	1.4 2.1 3.6 2.9 3.5 1.6 2.0 1.5 1.6 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1	14 	•2 •1 •2 •4 •7 •8 •8 •	1.7 .9 .5 .5 .1 .3 .3 .4 .4 .1 .6 .6 .7 .7	•0 •0 •0 •1 -1 •0 •0 •0 •1 •0 •0	8 14 12 13 20 14 19 23 40 20 21 10 13 17 19		150 148 140 188 192 188 200 220 140 320 190 180	150550000000000000000000000000000000000	*25 55 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	56 661 73 95 915 1100 125 1100 122 58 80 98	004000000000000000000000000000000000000	170 200 270 230 300 280 340 280 260 270	7600 *200 1500 7600 *200 18000 5800

STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

PROVISIONAL -- SUBJECT TO REVISION

Gaging Station near Cedar Hill, New Mexico Operated by U.S. Geological Survey STATE

New Mexico

MAJOR BASIN

Colorado River

MINOR BASIN

Middle Colorado-San Juan Rivers

STATION LOCATION

Animas River at

Cedar Hill, New Mexico

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1 2	.409	•355	. 340	.240	• 300	.242	1.110	.598	1.800	• 544	.238	•998
2	• 379 • 361	- 345	. 310	.230 .240	. 320	•23 4	1.030	•631	1.700	•532	.253	•940
3 4	• 301	• 340 • 361	.290	.240	• 350	.221	-836	•729	1.400	• 484	.277	.778
5	• 350 • 340	• 355	.290 .290	.250 .240	• 330 • 350	.242 .230	•7 3 6 •694	1.110 1.630	1.150 1.140	.484 .526	.365 .415	.666
		• 377	,	• 240	•300	روع.	•094	1.030	1.140	. 520	•417	.659
6	. 361	• 350	.280	.220	.400	.221	.673	2.160	1.150	.478	.400	•750
7 8	• 3 4 0	• 340	.280	.210	. 38 0	.226	.778	2.770	1.120	.442	.448	.924
8	• 320	.320	.285	.210	- 373	•234 •247	.956	3.220	1.180	.520	.520	.820
.9	• 305	• 31.5	.280	-220	• 350	.247	•989	3.140	1.160	• 598	•478	.680
10	. 3 05	• 320	.265	.220	.409	.247	.908	2.490	1.020	•799	•479	.624
11.	-285	• 31.5	.260	.200	- 345	.251	.813	2.280	.884	•743	.580	.645
12	.270	•305	.251	.160	.310	.251	.860	2.230	.860	.729	•574	.574
13 14	•265	.295	.255	.130	. 300	.238	1.020	2.270	1.080	.736	.550	.532
14	.260	.320	.260	.120	.265	.242	1.260	2.410	1.240	.708	.502	.550
15	•260	.361	.251	.130	. 265	.25 5	1.520	1.860	1.430	.610	.448	- 574
16	.285	- 345	.247	.150	.275	.260	1.350	2.080	1.290	•550	.415	.520
17	. 441	345	.251	.170	.265	.242	1.140	2.700	1.070	.496	415	.490
17 18	• 5 4 3	- 345	.260	.200	.251	.251	.940	2.960	-980	.442	.420	.460
19 20	. 630	•330	.280	-230	.260	.242	•836	2.780	•972	.436	.425	.460
20	• 508	. 305	.265	.250	. 265	. 265	.729	2.740	•932	.405	.400	.454
21	.460	. 320	-247	.230	.285	. 330	.659	2.610	•956	• 380	.425	.568
22	. 434	.325	.230	.220	.280	.391	•598	2.230	948	.410	472	.592
22 23 24	•415	. 320	.226	.220	. 265	•460	•532	2.150	• 908	.420	520	.514
24	• 403	.320	.226	.220	.270	. 53 6	•580	1.960	.852	•390	-574	.478
25	.403	.315	.220	.220	•275	• 598	•750	1.790	.778	• 355	•550	.454
26	•397	.320	.200	.230	.265	.648	.836	1.650	•736	.308	. 568	.436
27	- 397	.310	.180	.220	.265	-819	.806	1.900	.708	.303	1.050	.415
27 28 29 30 31	• 385	.300	.190	.210	.255	• 950	•743	1.900	•659	.294	1.160	.400
29	•373	.295	.200	.220		•990	.652	2.050	. 631	.261	.860	•365
30	. 367	.300	.210	.220		1.020	• 59 8	1.900	. 586	•253	•799	•335
3L	. 367		.220	.230		1.030		2.000		•253	.884	

COLORADO RIVER AT YUMA, ARIZONA

The Yuma, Arizona station provides pollution surveillance on the Colorado River before the river enters Mexico. Samples are collected from the former intake of the Arizona Water Company.

The Colorado River is used as a source of irrigation water for the extensive developments above Yuma and for the disposal of irrigation drainage.

The Yuma station is directly influenced by the Wellton-Mohawk irrigation district drainage and the Gila River which enter the Colorado River immediately upstream. Resulting concentrations of major constituents during water year 1963 were:

	Concentration Range at Yuma mg/1	Recommended PHS Drinking Water Standard mg/l
Chloride	550 to 1,060	250
Sulfate	450 to 700	250
Total Dissolved Solids	1,950 to 3,040	500
Hardness	630 to 980	

Yuma discharges its municipal waste into the Colorado River without treatment below the station.

Station Location: Colorado River at Yuma, Arizona Colorado River Major Basin: Lower Colorado River Minor Basin: 32°44' Latitude 114°42' Longitude Station at: Miles above mouth: Activation Date: November 4, 1957 Sampled by: Arizona Water Company Field Analysis by: Arizona Water Company U.S. Public Health Service Other Cooperating Arizona State Department of Health Agencies: Hydrologic Data: Nearest pertinent At Yuma, Arizona gaging station: Gaging station U.S. Geological Survey operated by: Drainage area at 242,900 square miles gaging station: Period of record: 1902 to present Average discharge 989 cfs. (WY 1962 only) in record period: Maximum discharge in record period: 34,900 cfs. after 1934

Remarks: Many diversions above gaging station affect flows after 1934. Irrigation water by-passes gaging station and returns to river. Flows regulated by operations of Hoover, Parker, and Davis dams since 1935, 1936, and 1950, respectively.

41 cfs. after 1934

Minimum discharge in record period:

ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE (ABS)

JULFONA		. ' _				
Date	mg/1	ΙΓ			Composite	Interval
3-4-63	0.10				10/1/62 to	4/1/63 to
3-11-63 3-18-63	0.07 0.08				12/31/62	6/30/63
3-25-63	0.08		Analysis by	F	.61	.90
4-1-63 4-8-63	0.08	m	vet or flame nethods.	Νa	563	560
4-15-63 4-22-63	0.08	R	lesults in mg/l	K	9.4	9.5
1				Zn	*50	*25
5-20-63 5-27-63	0.07			ĊФ	*25	*25
6-3-63	0.09			As	*50	*50
6-10-63 6-17-63	0.08 0.07	,	Analysis	В	688	575
6-24-63	0.08		by	p.	*63	* 75
7-1-63 7-8-63	0.07	!	Spectro-	Fè	*63	63
7-15-63 7-22-63	0.07		graphic	Мо	*25	50
7-29-63	0.08		methods.	Mn	*12	13
8-5-63 8-12-63	0.08		Results	ΑI	-	125
8-20-63 8-26-63	0.10 0.06	'		Ве	*.6	*.6
9-2-63 9-9-63	0.07		in	Cu	*25	*13
9-23-63 9-30-63	0.07	ľ	micrograms	Ag	*5	* 6
9-30-03	0.15		per	Ni	*25	25
·			liter	Co	*50	*25
				РЬ	*63	*63
		l		Cr	*13	63
				v	*50	*50
				Ва	94	38
L		L		Sr	3500	2050

ELEMENTAL ANALYSES

*Actual value is less than the amount shown. Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was performed. See text for explanation.

STRONTIUM 90 ACTIVITY

Composite Interval	pc/1	+	Composite Interval	pc/1	+
October to December	.9	.2	April to June	.9	4 3
January to March	1	ı	July to September	1	-

± at 95% Confidence Limits

SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Interval	Compound	Concentration*
		,
		_

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/1. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values. See page 21.

ARIZONA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

YUMA, ARIZONA

DATE								RADIOACTI	VITY IN	WATER							RADIOACTIVE	TY IN PLAI	NKTON	
SAMPLE	DATE	E OF				ALPHA						BETA				DATE OF		GROSS AC		
TAKEN	NAT	NOI	SUSPENI	DED	D	ISSOLVE	9	TOTAL		SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		DATE OF DETERMI- NATION	ALPH		BETA	١
MO. DAY YR.	MO.	DAY	pe/i	±		oc/I	±	pc/i	±	pc/i	±	pc/l	#	pc/l	±	MO. DAY	pc/g	_ ±	pc/g	±
10 1 62 10 8 62 10 15 62 10 22 62 10 29 62 11 26 62 12 24 62 1 28 63 2 25 63 3 25 63 3 25 63 5 27 63 6 24 63 7 29 63 8 26 63 9 30 63	12 12 12 12 12 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	19 24 31 25 18 25 17 77 10 16 37	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 3 0 0 1 1				10 14 13 4 3 10 2 18 0		92 1 4 3 6 37 10 12 1 14 1 2 7 0 0	66 56 41 3 7 58 328 12 14 6 3 5 17 10 6	16 23 21 53 34 109 42 26 25 121 129 60 127 129	95 79 55 43 47 80 46 40 20 76 81 41 79 80 455	108 24 25 56 40 146 52 38 26 135 130 62 134 129 37 288					F 5	

STATE

ARIZONA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

YUMA, ARIZONA

DATE		MINAN							Γ_									011	4 V	ERT	EBR								
OF SAMPLE	1st	ENT OF	VD QV		RD		TH		I AND BACTERIA per mi.	iable)		T		GEN	O T I	FER AND C	SUN	T LEVE	<u>. </u>			GE	VERA	AND C	OUN	T LEVE	L		FORMS liter)
	131		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 	111	CIES	AND SACT	(Identijia) r per ml.	NUM-	15	тТ	2 _N		3R		4TH		5тн	NUM-	1 s		2 _N	_	3R			5 I
MONTH DAY YEAR	SPECIES	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	OTHER SPECI PERCENT	FUNGI SHEATHED	PROTOZOA (Id Number p	BER PER LITER	GERUS	COUNT LEVEL	CENUS	COUNT LEVEL	SUMUS	COUNT LEYEL	SERUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL	BER PER LITER	CERUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEYEL	CERUS	COUNT LEYEL	NEMATODES (Identifiable) Number per liter	OTHER ANIMAL I
10 8 62 15 62 11 5 62 11 9 62 12 17 62 1 14 63 1 21 63 2 18 63 3 18 63 3 18 63 4 163 4 163 4 163 5 6 63 5 20 63 6 3 63 6 3 63 6 3 63 6 3 63 7 15 63 8 20 63 9 16 63 9 16 63 9 16 63	46 9 46 12 16 18 2 15 46 13 48 17 38 35 38 12 46 13 26 13 26 38 26 33 26 44 26 31 70 26 23 24	75 26 46 46 75 33 10 11 46 38 38 38 38 38 46 92	15 10 7 11 9 11 9 12 11 8 15 6 9 8 8 18 11	65 70 70 75 70 70 75 70 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	8 8 6 10 7 7 7 7 10 7 9 5 8 6 4 16 10	755 90 77 922 111 266 166 55 929 466 700 73 88 38 46 46 46 82	7 8 5 7 6 5 6 4 5 7 9 6 8 2 7 4 4 7 8	673 62 749 661 611 510 608 666 302 243 384 328 42 28	200		000000000000000000000000000000000000000										0010000000000111111111111							2000001000000111111111111	000000000000000000000000000000000000000

STATE

ARIZONA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

YUMA, ARIZONA

	DAT	E	<u> </u>		A	LGAE (Nu	mber pe	r milliliter.)		 	INE	RT			MOS.	ТА	BUNI	DAN	T AI	GΑ	E - 6	ener	a and	Coun	t Leve	l per	ml. (See te	ext for	Codes)
	OF	,		BLUE-	GREEN	GREE	N:	FLAGEL (Pigme		DIATO	OMS	DIAT	ОМ	1:	ST	21	٩D	Зғ	₹D	41	.н	5т	н	6т	Ή_	71	н	8т	н	9т	н	10тн
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	соссоів	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER	CENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	COUNT LEVEL
100 111 112 112 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 9	8559371421184815603715502260	62 62 62 62 62 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	1700 700 200 600 400 200 400 200 500 600 400 2100 700 2100 1800 1200 2100	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	80 00 00 00 00 00 70 20 90 110 480 220 80 430 230	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	40 10 0 0 0 0 20 0 20 40 20 40 40 70 110	0 0 0 0 20 0 0 0 0	100 30 40 20 50 0 110 0 400 480 700 460 100 480 130	560 1010 1450 850 860 610	40 00 00 20 00 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 40 00 110	100 270 150 90 110 810 290 400 240 310 400 260 550 660 170 410 500	688 688 888	222 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	92 68 88 92 38		87 92 88 92		92	1											

ARIZONA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

YUMA, ARIZONA

3

							TRACTABL	TC	1				CHI OROS	ORM EXTR	ACTABLES				
	GINN	OF S		END	-		IRACIABL	1	 	1			NEUTRALS		AOTABLES		i		
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	MONTH	Т	GALLONS FILTERED	TOTAL	CHLORO- FORM	ALCOHOL	ETHER INSOLUBLES	WATER SOLUBLES	TOTAL	ALIPHATICS	AROMATICS	OXYGEN- ATED COMPOUNDS	LOSS	WEAK ACIDS	STRONG ACIDS	BASES	LOSS
2 3 4	25601130157965	62 63 63 63	12) 8 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3438 5820 * 3392 1414# 3750 3537 1760 2120 4528 1875	269 233 193 2468 213 319 527 420 W UNKN ESTIMAT		241 201 180 - 189 406 178 275 367 476 203 329	0 1 0 - 3 - 1 - 15 4 - 4	7 9 3 12 9 49 24 27	11 10 6 -1 13 -36 23 -23	1 1 1 - 2 - 4 2 - 1	-	9 8 5 - 8 - 29 17 - 18	000-11-11-2	3 3 2 - 4 - 1 1 1 1 1	221220910	1 1 0 - 2 - 1 - 4 2 - 1	4 6 1 7 5 20 22 15

ORGANIC CHEMICALS
RECOVERED BY CARBON FILTER TECHNIQUE

RESULTS IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER

(Parts per billion)

ARIZONA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

YUMA, ARIZONA

3

	DATE							CHLORINE	DEMAND								PHOSPHATES	TOTAL	COLIFORMS
HTHOM	SAMP Y	-	TEMP. (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/l	pH	B.Q.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	mg/l	DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	per 100 ml.
10	1	62	23.0	9.0	8.2	_	-		_	_	950	200	880	-	30	-	-	-	2400
10		62	23.5	9.5	8.2		-	_	-	-	780	188	770	-	55	-	_	1 2	*330 1000
		62	21.0	9.7	8 • 2	-	-	-		-	975	216	870 980	=	44 22	_	_	-	*100
		62	23.0	12•3		-	-	-	-	-	1040 960	212	970	_	24	_	_	_	*100
		62	20.0	11.8	7.8	-	-	_	_	_	670	180	730	_	26	_	_	- 1	900
11	5	62	20.0	9.5	8 • 2	- 1	-	_	_	_	980	212	900	5	*25	600	0	2728	400
		62	18.0	12.5 11.8	8 • 2	_		_	_	_	1030	148	830	0	*25	625	•0	2725	*100
		62	14.0 17.0	11.1	8.2	_	_ '	-	_	_	720	126	720	0	*25	575	• 0	2280	300
12	3	62	16.0	10.8	8.1	_	_	_	_	_	565	136	630	0	*25	500	• 0	2215	
	10	62	15.0	10.0	8.1		_	-	-	-	550	174	700	0	*25	475	• 0	1990	100
	17	62	15.0	10.5	8 . 1	-	_	-	-	-	650	192		0	*25	500	• 0	2000	*100
	24	62	15.0	12.0	8 • 2	-	-	-	-	-	630	182	700	0	*25 *25	500 675	.0	3040	100
1	14	63	12.0	14.0	8.2	-	- 1	_	-	-	1060	220	980 910	_	*25	625		2700	500
	21	63	11.0	17.4	8.2	-	-	-	-	_	970	208	730	-	*25	500		1950	500
	28	63	12.0	13.8	8 • 2	-	_	-	_	_	630 610	180	730	_	*25	450	.0	2100	1500
	11	63	16.0	13.0	8.2	-	_	_	_	_	610	180	670	1 0	*25	475	• 0	2050	*100
	18	63	15.0	12.5	8 • 2	_	_	-	_	_	860	208	890	l ŏ	*25	575	• 0	2740	*100
	25	63	16.5 15.5	10.5	8.0	_	_	_	_	_	1020	220	940	5	*25	600	• 0	2800	*100
3	11	63	15.5	12.0	8.1	_	_	_	_	_	980	210	930	0	*25	580	• 0	2900	100
3	18	63	15.0	12.5	8.1	_	_	_	-	-	840	184	840	0	*25	550	•0	2500	2000
3	25	63	18.0	12.0	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	880	184	880	5	*25	550	•0	2600	1300
4	1	63	18.0	8.5	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	850	200	880	0	*25	580	• 0	2600	100
4	8	63	-		-	-	-	_	-	_					*25	580	.0	2500	1400
4	15	63	18.0	8 • 6	8.0	-	-	-	_		900	200	840 880	0 5	*25	550		2500	700
4	22	63	17.0	8 • 6	7.4	_	-	-	_		900 750	200	880	5	*25	580	.0	2600	_
4	29	63	20.0	7.8	-	_		_	_	_	900	200	960	هٔ ا	*25	550	.0	2500	1800
.5	6	63	24.0	7.6	8.0	_	1 =	-	_	_	850	200	840	l ŏ	*25	620	.0	2600	-
5	13	63	21.0	8 • 0 7 • 5	8.1	_	-	-	_	_	850	210	780	5	*25	625		2700	_
5 5	27	63	23.0	7.5	8.0	_	_	- ا	_	_	830	210	880		*25	620		2600	500
5	3	63	24.5	7.5	8.0		_	_	-	_	830	198	960	5	*25	570		2500	1000
6	10	63	22.0	8.0	8.0	-	_	-	-	-	830	190	860		*25	570		2300	1000 *100
6	17	63	26.0	7.1	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	950	184	820		*25	550 580		2500	1200
6	24	63	22.0	7.5	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	900		880		*25 *25	510	1	2200	50
7	1	63	24.0	6.8	8.1	-	-	-	_	-	650	176	740			550		1	100
7	8	63	25.5	7 • 2	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	800	182	1 40	1 "	"2"	"	1	-500	-50
	1			ł		1				ŀ		1							

ARIZONA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

YUMA, ARIZONA

3

DATE OF SAMPLE	TEMP.	DISSOLVED				CHLORINE	DEMAND									TOTAL	<u> </u>
DAY YEAR	(Degrees	OXYGEN	рĦ	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	(scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	COLIFORMS per 100 ml.
7 15 63 7 22 63 8 12 63 8 20 63 8 2 2 63 9 9 16 63 9 9 30 63 9 30 63	27.5 27.0 26.5 28.0 28.0 27.5 26.5 26.0 25.0	6.0 6.9 7.0 6.6 6.0 10.0 7.0 6.4 6.8 7.6	8.1 8.1 7.9 7.8 8.0 7.9 7.8 7.9					1.4	800 1000 850 850 825 830 950 1030 750 1030	182 192 186 178 180 182 174 190 200 176 208	800 920 800 780 800 960 980 900 680 920	55550000555	********* 22555555555555555555555555555	5700 5800 5800 5800 6000 6000 6000	0000000000	2300 2700 2400 2300 2300 2600 2600 2900 1980 2800	300 500 200 980 580 200 1000 - - 1800

STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

PROVISIONAL -- SUBJECT TO REVISION

Gaging Station below Yuma, Arizona Operated by U.S. Geological Survey STATE

Arizona

MAJOR BASIN

Colorado River

MINOR BASIN

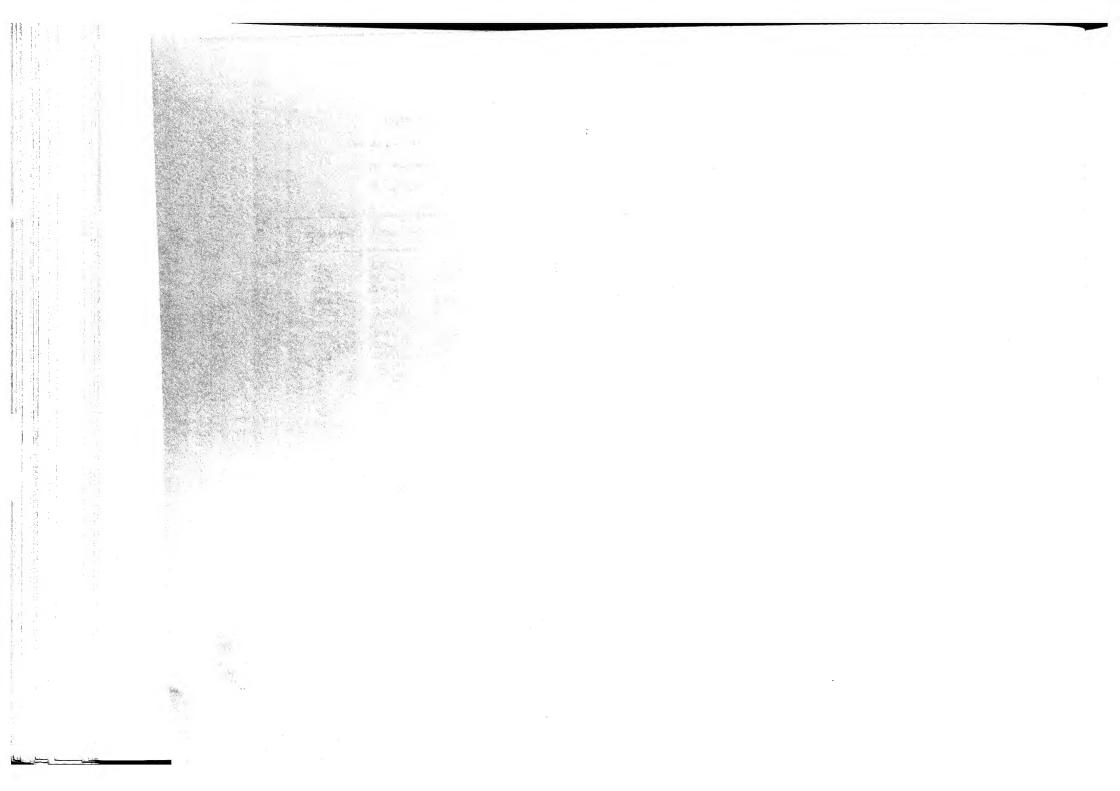
Lower Colorado River

STATION LOCATION

Colorado River at

Yuma, Arizona

ау	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
			0.000	2.060	2.640	•989	1.110	1.920	1.130	1.720	1.080	1.040
1	1.080	.962	2.770		3.130	1.000	1.150	1.940	1.190	1.570	1.030	1.070
2 3 4	•931	1.960	2.900	2.450		1.000	1.140	1.970	1.150	1.590	1.090	1.070
3	1.350	2.400	2.260	2.990 2.220	3.330 2.510	•993	1.150	1.800	1.030	1.330	1.250	1.100
4	1.660	2.470	2.080			1.030	1.100	2.000	.983	1.260	1.430	1.080
5	1.150	2.360	2.060	1.960	2.100	1.030	1.100	2.000	.,.,	-		
_	7 (00	2.230	2,090	1.590	1.940	1.090	1.110	2.020	1.020	1.270	1.480	1.120
6	1.690	2.510	2.050	1.440	1.790	.956	1.090	1.960	1.050	1.420	1.450	1.090
7	2.060		2.140	1.280	1.900	.910	1.240	2.000	1.070	1.460	1.410	1.020
8	2.390	2.550 2.240	2.180	1.220	2.020	.967	1.240	1.620	1.110	1.420	1.420	.991
9	3.020		2.090	•968	2.030	.960	1.110	1.280	1.280	1.390	1.380	•980
ro	2.790	1.700	2.090	•900	2.000	.,00						
-	0 5700	1.190	2.080	.914	1.930	.991	1.080	1.180	1.330	1.440	1.430	1.780
ī	2.730	1.110	2.120	.907	1.720	1.060	1.140	1.290	1.310	1.480	1.430	1.960
2	1.950		2.120	.856	1.960	1.070	1.140	1.240	1.340	1.430	1.390	2.010
-3 -4	1.190	1.040	2.010	.855	2.020	1.080	1.070	1.190	1.310	1.410	1.320	2.040
L 4	1.220	1.080	1.960	1.020	2.410	1.080	1.140	1.320	1.340	1.400	1.350	2.030
L5	1.160	1.150	1.900	1.020	2.410	4.000			•			
_		. (00	7 050	1.300	2.800	1.050	1.100	1.470	1.380	1.380	1.410	2.030
16	.963	1.630	1.950 1.960	.976	2.800	1.170	1.430	1.770	1.320	1.390	1.440	2.280
17 18	1.020	1.520	1.900	.948	2.140	1.160	1.230	1.580	1.130	1.330	1.430	4.190
1.8	1.000	1.120	2.140	•965	1.940	1.120	1.130	1.220	1.060	1.040	1.410	3.370
19 20	1.000	1.040	2.560	.907	2.030	1.120	1.110	1.190	1.120	1.040	1.350	4.080
20	•930	1.140	2.340	• 947	2.030	10120	10110					
		00	0.150	•978	2.060	1.120	1.120	1.130	1.380	1.070	1.370	3.460
21	•937	1.180	2.150	1.730	1.860	1.060	1.180	1.160	1.170	1.060	1.430	2.840
22	• 945	1.080	2.010	2.160	1.820	1.060	1.390	1.250	1.130	1.040	1.420	2.790
22 23 24	•963	1.360	2.200	2.100	2.180	1.120	1.570	1.120	1.110	1.010	1.460	2.940
24	.920	1.720	2.360		2.070	1.070	1.980	1.240	1.070	1.160	1.470	1.940
25	1.000	1.370	2.180	2.090	2.010	7.010	2.,,00					
~~	7 000	0.010	2.020	2.120	2.120	1.070	1.870	1.850	1.210	1.160	1.460	1.370
26	1.080	2.210	2.020	2.370	2.120	1.210	2.040	1.940	1.410	1.150	1.310	1.210
27 28	-952	3.210		2.320	1.760	1.170	2.000	2.020	1.720	1.060	1.410	1.210
28	1.060	2.770	2.030	2.320	7.100	1.090	2.090	1.950	1.830	1.240	1.280	1.210
29	.868	2.320	2.090			1.050	1.960	1.950	1.860	1.180	1.150	1.170
29 30 31	.864	2.550	2.120	2.540		1.050	3.6 ,000	1.140		1.040	1.130	
31.	•908		2.130	2.360		1.00					_	



COLORADO RIVER ABOVE PARKER DAM, ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA

This Public Health Service Water Pollution Surveillance System station is located in Whitset Pumping Plant which diverts Colorado River water from Lake Havasu to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The Los Angeles and San Diego metropolitan areas use this water as a major portion of their municipal supplies. A portion of this water is used for industrial purposes and to recharge ground water aquifers.

There are no other municipal, industrial or agricultural uses made of this water in the Parker Dam-Boulder City reach. Needles, California, about 70 miles upstream, draws its supply from wells and discharges its wastes through lagoons to the main stem.

The August 7 sample had an unusually high count of nuisance organisms which are often responsible for taste problems. Over 2,000 per milliliter of the flagellate Peridinium and over 7,000 per milliliter of the diatom Synedra were present.

Station Location:	Colorado River above Parker Dam, Arizona-California	ALKYL BEI	
Major Basin:	Colorado River	Date	mg/1
Major basin:	Colorado Kivel	7-1-63	0.03
Minor Basin:	Lower Colorado River	7-17-63	0.03
		8-12-63	0.04
Station at:	34°18' Latitude 114°11' Longitude	8-19-63	0.05
Miles above mouth:	258	9-9-63	0.02
Activation Date:	January 1, 1958		
Sampled by:	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California		
Field Analysis by:	Metropolitan Water District of South California U.S. Public Health Service		
Other Cooperating Agencies:	California State Department of Health California State Water Quality Control Board		
Hydrologic Data:			
Nearest pertinent gaging station:	Below Parker Dam, Arizona		
Gaging station operated by:	U.S. Geological Survey		
Drainage area at gaging station:	178,800 square miles		
Period of record:	1934 to present		
Average discharge in record period:	13,430 cfs.		
Maximum discharge in a	record period: 42,400 cfs.		
Minimum discharge in 1	record period: 1,350 cfs.		

Remarks: Flows regulated by operations of Hoover, Parker, and Davis dams since 1935, 1936, and 1950,

respectively.

ABS)

		Composite	Interval
		10/1/62	4/1/63
		12/31/62	6/30/63
Analysis by	F	.45	•50
wet or flame methods.	Na	105	120
Results in mg/1	κ	6.8	6.3
-	Zn	*8	21
	Cq	*8	*7
	As	*75	*70
Analysis	В	105	95
by	P	*38	*35
Spectro-	Fè	15	*14
graphic	Мо	41	63
methods.	Mn	*2	*4
	ΑI	-	*35
Results	Ве	*.2	*.2
in	Cu	6	*4
micrograms	Ag	*2	*2
per	Ni	*4	7
liter	Co	*15	*7
	Pb	38	*18
	Cr	*4	*18
	٧	*8	*35
	Ва	143	63
	Sr	865	655

ELEMENTAL ANALYSES

STRONTIUM 90 ACTIVITY

				•	
Composite Interval	pc/1	+	Composite Interval	pc/1	+
October to December	1.3	.2	April to June	-	-
January to March	1	1	July to September	1,0	.2

[±] at 95% Confidence Limits

SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Interval	Compound	Concentration* ug/i

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/1. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values. See page 21.

^{*}Actual value is less than the amount shown. Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was performed. See text for explanation.

CALIFORNIA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER ABOVE

PARKER DAM. ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA

	Т							RADIOACTI	VITY IN	WATER								RADIOACTIV			
DATE SAMPLE	-	DAT	FOF			ALPHA			1			BETA				DATE DETE NAT	OF		GROSS AC		
TAKEN		DET	E OF ERMI- TION	SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVED	5	TOTAL		SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		NAT	ION	ALPH		BETA	
			DAY	pc/l	±	pc/I	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	土	pc/l	±	мо.	DAY	pc/g	#	pc/g	±
MO. DAY VR. 10 2 62 10 17 62 10 22 62 11 20 62 12 17 63 2 18 63 3 18 63 4 15 63 5 21 63 6 25 63 7 17 63 8 19 63 9 18 63		12 11 12 2 3 4 6 6	13 15	0 0 0 0 12 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 2 2 0 0 0 0 0	pe/l 4 5 3 10 6 13 6 9 7 6 9 7 6	44354654555	9 10 8 6 9 7 6	44364654554555	0 1 11 3 53 82 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 4	23 10 11 23 30 12 22 26 5 5	11 22 47 14 186 29 20 41 15 23 19 31	34 27 29 28 29 18 19 14 18 17	11 23 58 17 57 268 29 21 42 15 25 19 31	41° 29° 316° 22° 630° 21° 29° 14° 319° 18°						

STATE

CALIFORNIA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER ABOVE

PARKER DAM, ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA 004

	DAT		Ţ							TOMS)									01	ΝV	ER	T	EBR								
9	OF SAMF			ST	ENT	2 _{NI}		3		7	TH	T	I AND BACTERIA per mi.	A (Identifiable) er per ml.	 					ERS ND COU ext for Co	NT LEV	EL,				C R	VERA	AND C	E A	T LEVE	ī.		S E
	Γ	Γ	 	Ť		1				1	 	- E	A S S	'entif	NUM-	1st	.	2 _{ND}		3RD	47		5т	н	NUM-	1s		2 N		3 _R 1		ES liter	5 3
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES		PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	OTHER SPECII	FUNGI SHEATHED E	PROTOZOA (Id Number p	BER PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	eenus (COUNT LEVEL	BER PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	NEMATODES (Identifiable Number per li	OTHER ANIMAL FORMS (Number per liter)
100111122334455667788999		62 62 62 62 63 63 63 63	91	599 277 27 56 26 22 33 31 88 83 85 84 81 60	668552299	8 5 8 9 1 1 1 2 2 5 8 5 2 8	115 119 110 4 220 13 11 27 25 22 3 47	91125 82 86 86 80 92 2 2 26 2 8 18	14 7 3 6 9 6 9 23234	92 92 92 92 92 27 47 92 26 70 27 70	3 7 6 3	23 15 33 50 34 43 47 44 29 7 6 10 9 9 9 6	- - -	-	127 52 08 48 23 00 07 21 59 28 22 	11 11 11	3	17 17 17 17	3 3	9 3					300030000011093			51	1	76	1	1000100000000111111111	-00000010000000

STATE

CALIFORNIA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER ABOVE

PARKER DAM, ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA

				GAE (Nur		::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			1	12.00	- I		N	10ST	AB	UND.	AN	r ALC	SAE	- Gene	ra an	Cou	ıt Lev	el per	ml. (8	iee te	ext for	Code)	
DATE		BLUE-		GREE		FLAGELI (Pigme	ATED	DIATO	омѕ	INE DIAT SHEI	ом	1:	ST.	2n	D	3rt)	4тн	1	5тн	6	TH	71	rH	8т	Н	9ті	Н	10	TH
DAY THE LANGE TO A LAN	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER	CENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL
10 2 62 11 7 62 11 62 21 62 12 17 62 12 17 63 1 21 63 2 4 63 3 18 63 3 18 63 4 15 63 5 20 63 6 17 63 7 1 63 7 1 63 7 1 63 7 1 63 7 1 63 7 1 63 8 19 63 9 16 63	200 300 000 500 100 200 200 1100 200 200 200 1100 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 20 0 20 0 40	20 20 70 110 400 460 1100 60 350		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	50 0 0 20 20 30 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 29 0 220 220 220 220 22	50 20 400 0 20 40 70 110 40 110 20 130	50 0 110 0 440 660 640 8140 620 790	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 30 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 85	7: 9:9999999999999999999999999999999999	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	63 35 38 63	1		2	88	2	44	1 7	6	1 8	7	35	1				

ORGANIC CHEMICALS RECOVERED BY CARBON FILTER TECHNIQUE

RESULTS IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER (Parts per billion)

STATE

CALIFORNIA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER ABOVE

PARKER DAM, ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA

DATE OF S	EAMP	F	·	F	CTRACTABL	ES					CHLOROF	ORM EXTR	ACTABLES				
BEGINNING	-	END		-		Ī	 	<u></u>			NEUTRALS			<u> </u>			
MONTH DAY YEAR	MONTH	DAY	GALLONS FILTERED	TOTAL	CHLORO- FORM	ALCOHOL	ETHER INSOLUBLES	WATER SOLUBLES	TOTAL	ALIPHATICS	AROMATICS	OXYGEN- ATED COMPOUNDS	LOSS	WEAK ACIDS	STRONG ACIDS	BASES	Loss
1 18 63 2 2 63 2 26 63 4 1 63 5 1 63 6 3 63 7 1 63 8 1 63 9 1 63	3 3 4 5 6 7 8	30 13 11 14 13 14 12 12 12	4629 4365 4730 5990 5460 4680 4650	178 156 196 158 130 163 195 219	52 33 50 39 64 82 89	126 123 146 98 91 99 82 113 130	4 1 2 - 2 - 7 -	11 10 - 14 - 13 - 24 -	20 12 26 20 20	1 1 7 4 - 4	2 1 - 3 - 1 - 2	17 9 - 15 - 14 -	0 1 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	3 - 5 - 16	31 3 15 19 1	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 5 9 6 10

CALIFORNIA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER ABOVE

PARKER DAM. ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA

4

	DATE				1			CHLORINE	DEMAND	AMMONIA-			HARDNESS	COLOR	TURBIDITY	SULFATES	PHOSPHATES	TOTAL DISSOLVED	COLIFORMS
	SAMI	PLE	TEMP. (Degrees	DISSOLVED	pН	B.O.D.	C.O.D.	1-HOUR	24-HOUR	NITROGEN	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	mg/l	(scale units)	(scale units)	mg/l	mg/l	SOLIDS mg/l	per 100 ml.
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	Centigrade)	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/.								
10	2	62	27•2	_		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-
10	17	62	22.8	-		-	-	_]	_	94	120	356		*25	290	•0	735	-
10		62	-		8 • 1	_	_	_	-	-	88	126	320	0	*25	270	• 0	703	
11	12	62	_	_	8.1	_	_	-	-	_	82	118	312	0	*25	270 305	•0	752 750	_
12	1 3	62	15.5	-	8.1	_	_	_	-	-	80	120	300 332	0	*25 *25	290	.0	725	-
12	17	62	15.0	-	8 • 1	-	-	-	-	_	90	124	336	-	*25	300	•0	730	-
1	7	63	12.0	-	8.1	_		-	_	_	88	122	336	_	*25	280	•0	740	-
1	14	63	9 • 5	_	8 • 0 8 • 1	_	_	_		l -	100	120	340	-	*25	290		720	_
1	21	63	8•9 8•9	12.9	8.2	1.1	_	_	-	-	90	132	326	-	*25	290	1	710 720	_
2	4	63	10.0	12.9	8 • 2	1.4	-	-	-	_	92	128	350	0	*25	320	•0	120	-
2	11	63	11.4	12.6	8 • 3	1.3	-	-	-	_	88	128	336	0	*25	295	.0	760	-
2	18	63	13.0		8 • 2	• 9	_	_	_	_	00	120	-			_	-	-	-
2	25	63	13.5	11.7	8 • 2	•5	_] [_	_	_	_		-	-	-	1		-
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3 3	11	63	14.0		8 • 2	- 4	-	-	-	-	-	128	330	0	*25	300		123	-
3	25	63	15.0		8 • 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	410	0	*25	310	1	740	-
4	1	63	16.0		8 • 2	-	-	1_	_	=	88		340		*25	310		740	-
4	15	63	17.5		7.4	_		1 -	-	_	98		350	1 -	*25	310		740	_
5	7	63	19.0	_	8 • 3.	_	_	-	-	_	82		330		*25	300	1	700	
5 5	21	63	22.0	11.8	8 • 2	_	- ::	-	-	-	-		_	1 -	1	280	1	1	_
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STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

PROVISIONAL--SUBJECT TO REVISION

Gaging Station below Parker Dam Operated by U.S. Geological Survey STATE

California

MAJOR BASIN

Colorado River

MINOR BASIN

Lower Colorado River

STATION LOCATION

Colorado River above

Parker Dam, Arizona-California

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
ī	8.890	13.900	5.460	4.780	6.220	10.600	14.400	11.300	13.000	13.600	15.100	12.100
2 3 4	9.400	16.100	5.750	3.240	6.220	11.500	14.100	10.800	13.000	13.400	15.300	12.600
3	9.660 10.700	17.200 16.000	5.950 5.740	2.350 2.560	6.340 6.860	11.100 11.800	13.900 12.800	11.500 11.400	12.800 13.200	14.000 14.000	15.600 15.300	11.700
5	10.900	9.810	5.240	2.640	7.830	12.100	13.200	12.000	13.700	14.800	16.200	12.500 10.500
6	10.600	6.600	4.780	2.900	7.990	11.600	13.500	11.300	12.700	15.000	15.000	12.000
7	10.400	6.680	5.550	2.880	8.370	10.600	13.600	11.400	13.200	15.400	14.200	11.900
8	10.400	5.720	5.780	3.210	8.880	11.000	13.900	11.600	13.400	15.400	12.700	11.600
9	9.010	6.380	5.660	4.020	7.820	11.300	13.500	11.100	13.600	15.400	13. <i>6</i> 00	12.300
10	7.590	6.460	5.300	5.140	7.520	11.400	12.700	11.200	14.300	15.100	15.300	12.700
u	6.590	6.440	5.040	6.480	7.460	11.000	11.400	11.200	13.400	14.500	14.800	12,700
.2	7.350	5.980	4.700	7.270	8.010	10.900	12.200	11.700	13.000	15.400	14.800	12.500
.3 .4	7.160	5.600	4.190	6.900	8.200	11.100	11.000	11.800	11.400	15.100	14.400	13.200
	6.840	5.110	5.440	5.870	7.520	11.900	11.000	12.000	12.600	14.900	14.000	12.900
L5	7.490	4.700	5.670	5.140	7.820	12.900	10.400	11.000	12.900	15.400	12.700	13.000
16	7.140	5.640	5.630	4.840	7.880	12.600	10.500	10.100	12.600	15.400	11.600	13,000
.7	7.210	5.210	4.340	5.180	8.450	11.400	9.730	10.100	13.200	15.600	10.900	11.400
L8	4.410	5.480	3.560	7.430	8.740	11.400	9•560	10.700	14.000	14.100	10.900	6.190
L9	5.040	5.270	3.150	9.050	8.730	11.800	10.500	10,900	14.400	15.700	12.500	8.040
20	5.170	5.380	3.150	9.240	8.360	11.400	10.600	12.000	14.600	15.900	12.700	8.580
21	4.920	5.010	2.900	7.120	8. 160	11.400	10.700	11.300	17.200	15.600	12.700	8.460
22	5.470	4.960	2.640	7.210	9.730	12.700	9.840	11.200	16.700	15.400	12.300	8.170
23 24	5.220	7.140	3.800	7.670	9.710	12.400	10.400	11.100	16.800	15.700	13.200	6.480
	5.040	6.710	4.630	6.220	11.000	12.300	10.500	12.000	17.000	15.500	13.300	6.440
25	4.630	6.290	4.120	6.220	10.500	12.400	10.700	11.900	16.800	15.000	13.000	8.180
6	4.630	6.370	3.720	6.670	10.400	13.200	11.600	12.400	15.700	15.500	12.800	8.920
7 8	6.360	6.300	3.640	6.920	10.200	13.200	10.100	12.200	14.600	15.700	12.300	10.300
	7.330	6.150	4.700	6.540	10.700	12.600	10.000	13.000	15.000	15.600	12.300	10.500
9	8. <i>7</i> 10 10. <i>8</i> 00	5.390	4.340	6.670		13.500	10.400	12.200	14.500	16.000	11.400	10.500
Ď Ú	12.400	5.000	5.040 4.850	6.600 5.700		13.700	11.300	11.500	14.300	16.500	11.500	10.900
	15.400		4.000	9. POO		13.600		12.900		16.000	11.800	

COLORADO RIVER NEAR BOULDER CITY, NEVADA

Water samples are taken from the booster pump station on Boulder City intake which taps Hoover Dam Penstocks. The intake elevation is variable.

Hoover Dam created Lake Mead which has a detention time of about two years for the average Colorado River flow. The evaporation rate is about seven feet per year. Lake Mead is a recreational water and receives some pollution from this source. Above Lake Mead the river flows through the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

Station Location:	Colorado River near Boulder City, Nevada	ALKYL BEI		
Major Basin:	Colorado River	Date	mg/1	1
Major pasin:	Colorado kiver	7-9-63	0.02	
Minor Basin:	Lower Colorado River	7-16-63	0.03	l
Station at:	36°01' Latitude 114°44' Longitude	7-23-63	0.03	
	or of harmonic 114 44 honground	8-6-63	0.03	
Miles above mouth:	415	8-13-63	0.03	
Activation Date:	July 18, 1958	8-20-63	0.03	
Sampled by:	Boulder City Water Department	8-28-63	0.02	
	and the second s	9-3-63	0.02	
Field Analysis by:	Boulder City Water Department U.S. Public Health Service	9-24-63	0.05	
Other Cooperating Agencies:	Nevada State Department of Public Health U.S. Bureau of Reclamation			
Hydrologic Data:	0			
Nearest pertinent gaging station:	Below Hoover Dam, Nevada			
Gaging station operated by:	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Discharges published by U.S. Geologi- cal Survey			
Drainage area at gaging station:	167,800 square miles			
Period of record:	1933 to present			
Average discharge in record period:	14,370 cfs.			
Maximum discharge in re	cord period: 36,000 cfs.		İ	
Minimum discharge in re	cord period: 152 cfs.			

Remarks: Flows regulated since February 1935 by operations of Hoover Dam. Upstream irrigation, municipal and industrial diversions.

ELEN	ENT	AL ANALY	SES
		Composite	Intervo
		10/1/62	4/1/63
1		12/31/62	6/30/6
Analysis by	F	.36	.45
wet or flam methods.	e Na	95	95
Results in mg/1	κ	5.7	6.2
	Zn	259	24
	Cq	*7	*7
	As	*74	*68
Analysis	В	118	95
by .	p.	*19	*34
Spectro-	Fe	33	17
graphic	Мо	*75	*7.5
methods.	Mn	*4	*3
Results	Al	_	*34
	Ве	*.2	*.2
in	Cu	*7	*4
micrograms	Ag	*2	*2
per	Ni	*7	* 7
liter	Co	*15	* 7
	Pb	*19	*17
	Cr	*4	*17
i	V	*7	*34
	Ва	81	61
	Sr	115	646

*Actual value is less than the amount shown. Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was performed. See text for explanation.

STRONTIUM 90 ACTIVITY

Composite Interval	pc/1	+	Composite Interval	pc/1	+
October to December	1.5	.2	April to June	1.8	.3
January to March	-	-	July to September	1	_

[±] at 95% Confidence Limits

SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Interval	Compound	Concentration*
		,

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/1. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values. See page 21.

NEVADA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER NEAR

BOULDER CITY NEVADA

DATE	Т							RADIOACTI	VITY IN	WATER							RADIOACTIVI	TY IN PLA	NKTON	
SAMPLE	T.	DATE	OF			ALPHA						BETA				DATE OF DETERMI-		GROSS A		
TAKEN	1	NATI	RMI-	SUSPENI	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		NATION	ALPHA		BETA	
MO. DAY YR.	N	10.	DAY	pc/l	±	pc/i	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	#	pe/l	±	pc/l	#	MO. DAY	pc/g	±	pc/g	±
MO. DAY VR. 10 2 62 110 9 62 110 16 62 110 27 62 11 27 62 11 27 62 12 24 62 1 29 63 2 26 63 4 30 63 5 28 63 6 25 63 6 27 63 8 27 63 9 24 63	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	.2 1 .2 1 .2 1 .2 2 .2 2 .3 4 .5 6 .7 8	72657 188** 188** 157* 155** 163*	pe/I	- 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 0	Pe/I	+ 1-64554536465565		# 1104554536465565	36 5 11 15 0 3 12 1 3 2 5 2 0	# 89 26 3 1 1 6 3 5 6 3 3 3 1 2	16 34 27 26 15 21 33 13 24 20 61 23 5 20 13	± 10 25 34 29 22 18 27 15 26 30 15 18 8 28	19 32 39 38 41 15 24 45 14 27 22 66 25 35 22 13	± 131 437 273 35 19 85 26 31 15 29 30	MO. DAY	pe/g	#	pe/g	±

STATE

NEVADA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER NEAR

BOULDER CITY, NEVADA

DAT	E	Ι	DO	MINAN	T SPE	CIES O	F DIA	TOMS	AND											011	۷ V	ΕR	T	EBR								
SAMP		-	ST		ND		RD	(See text	tor Code		F.	iable)	ļ	Γ		GEN	OT IERA	AND C	S	T LEVE	L		-		GEN	US	TAC	EA	T LEVI	EL.		RMS
		 '	1	 	1		1	 	i	T ES	AND BACI	fentij er m	NUM-	1s	Т	2 N		3R		4TI		5тн	-	NUM-	1 s		2 _N		3 _R			7. FS
монтн	YEAR	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	OTHER SPECIE PERCENT	FUNGI AND SHEATHED BACTERIA Number per mil,	PROTOZOA (Identifiable) Number per mi.	BER PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	CERUS	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	BER PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	NEMATODES (Identifiable) Number per liter	OTHER ANIMAL FORMS (Number per liter)
10 2 10 15 11 5 11 19 12 17 1 21 2 18 3 4 4 15 5 6 6 3 6 17 7 1 1 8 19 9 9 16	222222222222222222222222222222222222222	8	44	91	26	47	8	55	7	15	20		Ō											0000000000000011111111111							000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000

NEVADA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER NEAR

BOULDER CITY, NEVADA

5

DATE	· ·		Al	LGAE (Nu	nber pe	r milliliter))			INE	RT		N	40S1	' AE	UNE	AN'	r AL	GAE	- Gen	era an	d Cour	nt Leve	l per	ml. (S	ee te:	et for	Codes	
OF SAMPLE		BLUE-	GREEN	GREE	N.	FLAGELI (Pigme		DIATO	OMS	DIAT	OM I	15	šΤ	2n	D	3r	D	4TF	i	5тн	6	тн	71	Ή.	8тн	1	9ті	ł	10тн
MONTH DAY YEAR	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER	CENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEYEL	GENUS		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	COUNT LEVEL
10	100 100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00 130 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	4000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 40 0 0 20 10 0 30 0 50 20	0 20	0 30 0 100	30 40 20 0 30 30 30 40 0 20 0 0																		

PLANKTON POPULATION

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

RECOVERED BY CARBON FILTER TECHNIQUE

RESULTS IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER
(Parts per billion)

STATE

NEVADA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER NEAR

BOULDER CITY, NEVADA

DATE OF S	SAMP	LE	1	! F	XTRACTABI	_ES	1				CHLOPO	TORM FXTD	ACTABLES				
BEGINNING		END	1		1	1			1		NEUTRAL		ACTABLES				
MONTH DAY YEAR	7_		GALLONS FILTERED	TOTAL	CHLORO- FORM	ALCOHOL	ETHER INSOLUBLES	WATER SOLUBLES	TOTAL	ALIPHATICS	AROMATICS	OXYGEN- ATED COMPOUNDS	LOSS	WEAK ACIDS	STRONG ACIDS	BASES	1053
11 14 62 12 7 62 12 7 62 1 23 63 4 19 63 5 13 63 6 10 63 7 29 63 8 26 63 9 20 63	2 4 4 5 6 7 8	1 3 * 2 18 4 27 5 21 5 18 7 16 1 7	4910 6721 5260 5040 4870 4920 4970 4970 4990	323 216 244 155 169 134 156 163 139 140	669 53 427 544 52 517 53 48 45	257 167 191 113 112 90 104 118 85 110 91	1 2 4 1 2 7	13 - 17 - 14 - 20 - 19	18 -13 -12 -11 -8 	11-00-0-	1 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	12 - 10 - 10 - 8	1 0 1 1 0 1	1 1 5 1 6 1 4 1 5 1 4 1	3-6-5-7-5-	1 2 1	12 12 12 11 9 7

NEVADA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER NEAR

BOULDER CITY, NEVADA

5

	DATE							CHLORINE	DEMAND									TOTAL	
	5AMI	-	TEMP. (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/I	рН	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR	24-HOUR	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	COLIFORMS per 100 ml.
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	Centigrade)	mg/i				mg/l	mg/l	mg/1									
10	2	62	15.0	9 • 8	8.1	_	-	10.8	12.8	_	82	132	338	-	-	211	-	-	33
10 10	9	62	15•0 15•0	10.6	7•8 8•1	_	_	10.4	14.8		8 2 8 2	132 126	340 340	5	*25	224 170	•0	731	14000 10
10	16 23	62	15.0	10.0	8.0	_	_	10.7	12.7	_	86	128	340	_		200	-	'	20
10	30	62	15.0	10.7	8.1	***	-	10.7	15.0	_	84	130	348	- '	-	182	-	-	70
11	6	62	14.0	6.6	8.1	-	_	10.9	14.9	-	80	130	340	-	-	182	- 1	740	20
11	13	62	13.5	7.0	7•8 7•8	-	-	12.9 10.8	16.9	_	88 86	124	340 340	_	_	182 203	_	~	5 20
11 11	20 27	62 62	13.5 13.0	6.8	7.9	_	_	12.6	14.4	_	86	130	344	_	_	226	_	790	5
12	4	62	13.0	7.0	7.9	-	_	_	_	-	79	126	344	0	*25	280	•0	714	*3
12	11	62	13.0	6.8	7•9	-	-	-	-	-	76	126	328	0	*25	300	•0	720	*3 *3
12	17	62	13.5	6.4	7 • 8 7 • 9		_	• 8 • 7	1.1	_	80 83	130	328 320	0	*25 *25	305 280	•0	695 714	*3 5
12 12	24 31	62 62	13.0 13.0	6.5	7.9	_		• 7	1.8		94	126	340	_		200		680	20
1	7	63		"-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	5
1	8	63	12.5	6.0	7.9	-	-	• 7	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	- v o s		_		-
1	16	63	12.5	6.3	7.9 7.8	• 4	10	1.0 .7	2.0	_	85 86	126 128	340 340	-	*25 *25	270 290	•0	695 690	50 5
1	22	63	12•5 12•5	6.3	7.9	•3	_	7	1.7	_	78	120	350	_	*25	290	•0	710	*3
2	5	63	13.0	6.4	8.0	•3	-	• 7	1.2	-	75	120	340	-	*25	290	•0	710	*3
2	12	63	13.5	6 • 5	7.8	• 7	-	• 8	1.8	-		l .		-			-		*3 *3
2	19	63	13.0	6 • 2	8.0	• 4	-	• 7	1.7	_	80 79	128	328 324	0 5	*25 *25	275 290	• 0	680 700	*3
2	26 5	63	13.5 13.0	6.3	7•9 7•9	• 4	_	• 8 • 8	1.7	_	77	130	324	٥	*25	240	•0	710	*3
3	12	63	13.0	6.2	7.9	• 5	_	1.2	1.4	_	80	130	320	5	*25	310	•0	720	3000
3	19	63	13.0	6 • 2	7•9	-	-	1.0	1.9	_	43	128	320	0	*25	280	•0	690	*3
3	26	63	13.0	6.0	7•9	-	-	. 8	1.8	-	72	124	330	5	*25 *25	280	•0	690 720	*33 *3
4 4	9	63	13.0 13.5	5.9	7•9 7•9	•2	_	1.2	1.8		86 80	120	330 320	5 5	*25	280 280	:0	670	67
4	16	63	14.0	6.3	7.3	.2	_	1.2	1.8	_	82	128	330	ĺ	*25	300	•0	690	*3
4	23	63	13.0	6.2	7.9	• 4		• 7	1.7	-	96	132	340	5	*25	280	•0	690	*3
4	3 C	63	14.0	6.8	7•9	• 5	-	• 2	• 8	-	74	124	320	10	*25	280	•0	670	*3
5	7	63	14.0	6.7	7.8	•7	_	• 8	2 • 2	_	82 78	136 128	340 320	0	*25 *25	280 290	•0	640 670	30 550
5	14	63	14.0	6.6	7•9 7•9	• 4	_	• 8	2.2	_	78	132	320	5	*25	290	1 .0	640	200
5	28	63	14.0	6.7	7.8	1.7	_	1.2	2.3	-	64	120	360	5	*25	290	• 0	690	-
6	4	63	14.0	6.2	7.8	•6	-	1.7	2 • 8	-	76	128	330	0	*25	280	•0	670	200
6	11	63	14.0	6 • 8	7.6	•6	-	• 7	2 • 1	-	72	126	320	0 5	*25 *25	260 270		650 660	6000
6	18	63	14.0	6.7	7•9	• 2	-	• 9	2 • 2		90	126	340	_ ,	"23	210		000	

NEVADA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

LOWER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER NEAR

BOULDER CITY. NEVADA

=

DATE OF SAMPLE		Discourse				CHLORINE	DEMAND	Ī	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l mg/l mg/l				1 1			1	
DAY YEAR	TEMP, (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/I	pН	B,O.D, mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	NITROGEN		1		HARDNESS COLOR mg/l (scale units)		SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	COLIFORMS per 100 ml.
5 63 7 63 7 663 7 1663 7 2663 7 2663 8 130 663 8 130 663 8 120 7 663 107 663 9 17 663	14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.0 14.0	5.99 6.86 6.97 5.66.65 6.65 6.66 6.66 6.66 6.66 6.66	7.9 7.8 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9	48663336885486 •••••		.9 .9 1.1 .7 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9	2.3 1.7 2.2 2.4 2.1 1.9 2.2 2.1 2.4 1.7 1.3		76 72 72 72 74 80 90 70 76 70 74 80	128 118 122 120 120 120 120 120 120 128	340 340 340 360 310 320 320 320 330 310	1000505500555	********* ****************************	260 280 270 350 260 270 280 290 290 290	•••••••	670 680 670 710 650 650 640 650 660 660 630	*33 8000 200 100 200 100 *3 3 30 3 30 20

STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

STATE

Nevada

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

MAJOR BASIN

Colorado River

PROVISIONAL--SUBJECT TO REVISION

MINOR BASIN

Lower Colorado River

STATION LOCATION

Colorado River near

Gaging Station below Hoover Dam Data furnished by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation through U.S. Geological Survey

Boulder City, Nevada

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1	12.300 9.830	9.960 9.360	8.660 3.080	3.300 8.860	9.060 7.150	11.800	14.700 14.200	15.200 15.300	11.300 7.200	15.000 14.500	15.300 15.000	5.720 6.290
2	9.980	8.090	11.500	7.310	3.550	9.330	13.900	14.600	14.000	14.600	11.000	15.600
3 4	9.180	4.580	11.400	7.230	10.300	14.500	14.400	10.200	13.000	7.370	6.420	13.800
5	10.200	11.900	11.800	5.560	10.300	17.200	15.800	8.020	12.900	14.800	13.900	14.500
6	7.270	11.500	12.000	2.970	11.200	14.800	11.100	15.000	12.700	12.200	13.100	15.500
7	3.040	12.700	12.000	6.260	11.500	14.900	8.510	13.800	12.500	8.650	13.900	11.400
8	10.900	12.700	9.490	6.430	12.100	15.800	16.900	13.700	10.100	16.800	13.800	5,130 15,000
9	11.700	12.200	4.530	6.510	11.500	14.600	18.600	13.700	6.630	17.000 17.800	14.500 12.900	16.400
10	10.900	10.400	11.500	6.710	5.460	10.800	18.000	14.800	13.100	T1.000	12.900	10.400
11	12.200	6.070	12.500	8.720	11.000	15.900	18.300	10.800	11.700	17.800	8.780	15.100
12	10.000	10.300	12.200	9.880	11.600	17.000	16.400	8.520	12.500	17.000	15.700	17.600
13	8.070	11.100	11.900	6.840	13.100	17.100	14.800	16.000	13.100	13.400	16.300	14.600
14	3.950	10.900	11.800	10.600	11.800	18.000	8.740	17.300	14.500	9.350	16.000	10.200
15	9.610	11.800	9.600	8.510	13.000	17.300	17.600	17.700	11.400	16.400	16.600	5.450
16	- 10.800	12.800	5,180	7.490	10.600	14.300	17.500	19.000	9.660	16.400	17.600	12.700
17	12.800	11.100	12.000	10.000	5.260	10.500	18.900	18.700	15.600	16.800	14.200	12.600
18	13.400	5.700	10.800	11.100	13.100	16.200	17.300	16.700	14.700	17.300	9.820	13.800
19	14.100	12,500	11.600	9.440	12.000	15.200	15.700	13.000	14.700	17.400	17.600	12.600
19 20	9.730	11.800	11.700	5.370	12.400	14.800	13.100	18.500	15.000	12.500	16.800	11.400
21.	4.740	12,000	11.600	10.000	14.100	15.400	8.700	17.400	14.000	10.400	15.500	8.630
22	13.900	3.940	9, 540	8.450	8.010	14.700	14.600	17.100	11.600	16.000	15.000	4.170
23	14.300	10.800	5.960	8.610	9.880	12.800	14.600	17.400	8.200	16.500	14.300	13.400
23 24	14.200	9.170	5.760	9.220	4.770	8.310	14.200	16.100	14.400	17.300	11.300	14.700
25	13.600	3.830	5.200	8.820	13.400	15.900	14.600	12.700	16.200	17.200	6.640	14.800
26	13.300	12.200	13.400	7.130	11.000	16.400	14.300	9.620	15.900	16.100	14.700	16.700
27	8.710	11.200	13.500	3.470	11.800	16.200	11.500	17.800	16.400	12.600	15.300	16.200
28	4.900	12.700	13.300	9.520	10,900	15.700	8.320	16.800	17.200	10.600	15.300	10.800
29	12.200	12.300	10.200	9.940	-	13.900	15.100	16.500	15.500		15.800	6.710
3Ó	10.800	13.400	5.200	9.200		10.800	15.500		9.260		15.500	13.600
31	9.560		6.680	9.690		7-750		18.000		15.700	13.300	
28 29 30 31	12.200 10.800	12.300	10.200	9.940	10.900	13.900	15.100			10.600 16.000 16.400 15.700	15	5.800 5.500

1		-
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COLORADO RIVER AT PAGE, ARIZONA

The Page, Arizona Water Pollution Surveillance System station is located approximately 5 miles below the Arizona-Utah State line. Samples are taken from the municipal water treatment plant. Moab, Utah, about 150 miles upstream, is the nearest community. The Green River and the San Juan River are both confluent to the Colorado reach above Page and below Loma, Colorado; both tributaries have Surveillance System stations.

Station Location:

Colorado River at Page, Arizona

Major Basin:

Colorado River

Minor Basin:

Middle Colorado River

Station at:

36°56' Latitude 111°26' Longitude

Miles above mouth:

775

Activation Date:

November 23, 1959

Sampled by:

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

Field Analysis by:

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

U.S. Public Health Service

Other Cooperating Agencies:

Arizona State Department of Health Utah State Department of Health

Hydrologic Data:

Nearest pertinent

At Lees Ferry, Arizona

gaging station:

U.S. Geological Survey

Gaging station operated by:

Drainage area at

107,900 square miles

gaging station: Period of record:

1911 to present

Average discharge

17,850 cfs.

in record period:

Maximum discharge in record period: 220,000 cfs.

Minimum discharge in record period:

750 cfs.

Remarks: Flows affected by irrigation diversion and return flows, transmountain diversions, storage, and

power developments.

ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE (ABS) Date

mg/l

ELEMENTAL ANALYSES

		Composite	Interva
		10/1/62	4/1/63 to
		to 12/31/62	6/30/6
Analysis by	F	.52	.50
wet or flame methods.	Nα	205	155
Results in mg/1	κ	8.3	7.5
	Zn	*26	19
	С٩	*13	*10
	As	* 75	*75
Analysis	В	205	134
Ьу	p.	*33	48
Spectro-	Fe	46	101
graphic	Мо	*50	*50
methods.	Mn	*7	*5
Results	ΑI	_	*48
	Ве	*.3	*.2
in	Cu	*13	*5
micrograms	Ag	*3	*2
per	Ni	*13	*10
liter	Co	*26	*10
	Pb	*33	*24
	Cr	*7	*24
	٧	*13	*48
	Ва	40	48
	Sr	1250	792

^{*}Actual value is less than the amount shown. Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was performed. See text for explanation.

STRONTIUM 90 ACTIVITY

Composite Interval	pc/l	+ -	Composite Interval	pc/1	+
October to December	6.8	1.8	April to June	1	
January to March	1.5	.2	July to September	4.2	.7

± at 95% Confidence Limits

SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Interval	Compound	Concentration* ug/l

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/1. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values. See page 21.

ARIZONA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

PAGE, ARIZONA

DATE						RADIOACTI	VITY IN	WATER					7		RADIOACTIV	ITY IN PLA	NKTON	
SAMPLE	DATE OF DETERMI-			ALPHA						BETA				DATE OF DETERMI-		GROSS A	CTIVITY	
TAKEN	NATION	SUSPENDI	ED D	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		NATION	ALPH	A	BETA	
O. DAY YR.	MO. DAY	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	土	MO. DAY	pc/g		pc/g	±
0 1 62 0 8 62 0 15 62 1 5 62 1 13 62 1 19 62 1 26 62	11 18 18 18 11 11 13 18 18 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	627 208 107 214 437 767 2560 3000 11000000000000000000000000000000	72 72 72 88 77 15 66 77 63 19 62 22 21 22 32 32 31 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	15 11 15 7 9 10 11 6 9 14 14 16 18 5 8 8 11 7 9 15 6 6 9 13 13 6 9 14 14 16 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	10985565766779889576568657794756558665646	77 118 223 17 21 527 18 22 47 20 14 20 14 19 18 5 9 12 7 9 15 6 17 9 13 6 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9	733899617998801189957656865587947565586665646	650 776 447 86 146 640 93 86 41 37 29 124 34 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	318179773339673117565844923863601115355635	5558140097227060698 55544600972276564842709497852922900448	32 64 39 35 32 30 62 7 39 42 18 41 21 44 45 16 32 12 26 42 32 41 45 16 32 17 20 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	7151 8305 8700 6941 131 878 17963 368 5786 5786 5786 5786 5786 5786 5786 57	3166 3205 468 5205 468 5205 5205 5205 5205 5205 5205 5205 520					

ARIZONA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SANJUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

PAGE, ARIZONA

DATE	T			RADIOACT	VITY IN	WATER						T T		RADIOACTIVI	TY IN PLA	NKTON	
SAMPLE	DATE OF		ALPHA		1			BETA				DATE				CTIVITY	
TAKEN	DETERMI- NATION	SUSPENDED	DISSOLVED	TOTAL		SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	ED	TOTAL		NATIO	N.	ALPHA		BETA	
MO. DAY YR.		pc/l ±	pc/l	± pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	#	pc/l	±	мо.	AY	pc/g	±	pc/g	T ±
8 5 63 8 12 63 8 19 63 8 26 63 9 9 63 9 16 63	8 19 8 27 9 16 9 16 10 1 10 8	6 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1	DISSOLVED		# 65654655			DISSOLVE				DATE DETERMINATION MO. D		ALPHA		BETA	

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

ARIZONA

ORGANIC CHEMICALS
RECOVERED BY CARBON FILTER TECHNIQUE

RESULTS IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER
(Parts per billion)

MAJOR BASIN CO

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

PAGE, ARIZONA

	DATE	OF S	AMPL	E		EX	TRACTABL	.ES	1				CHLOROF	ORM EXTR	ACTABLES				
	JINN			ИD									NEUTRALS						
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	MONTH	DAY	GALLONS FILTERED	TOTAL	CHLORO- FORM	ALCOHOL	ETHER INSOLUBLES	WATER SOLUBLES	TOTAL	ALIPHATICS	AROMATICS	OXYGEN- ATED COMPOUNDS	Loss	WEAK ACIDS	STRONG ACIDS	BASES	LOSS
11 1 3 5 7 8	9 4 9 2 5	62 63 63 63 63	11 1 3 5 7	16 20 10 19	5380 5250 5000 7500 5040# 3776# 7920#	144 180 179 117 140 186 108	100 38 73 52 62 79 48	44 142 106 65 78 107 60		111111					1	1 1 1 1	1	11111	

ARIZONA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

PAGE, ARIZONA

060

DATE		MINANT SPEC									міс	R	OINV	ERT	EBR	ATE	5		
OF SAMPLE	1ST	2ND	3RD	See text for Godes		ERIA 	. —	1	GE!	O T	AND C	S	T LEVEL			CRU GENER	A AND COL	NT LEVE	. 1
	131	ZNU	JRD	417	CIES	BACTE per ml.	i NUM-	1 ST	1 2N		3R		4TH	5тн	NUM-	1 st	2ND	3RI	
MONTH DAY YEAR	SPECIES	SPECIES	SPECIES	SPECIES	OTHER SPECI PERCENT	SHEATHED BACTERIA Number per ml. PROTOZOA (Identifiable)	BER PER LITER	SENUS COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL	BER PER LITER	GENUS			NEMATODES (Identifiable) Number per liter OTHER ANIMAL FORMS (Number per liter)
10 1 62 10 15 62 11 18 62 12 3 62 12 10 62 12 10 63 1 21 63 2 4 63 3 18 63 3 18 63 4 15 63 5 20 63 6 17 63 7 15 63 8 19 63 9 30 63	92 34 92 34 92 67 92 263 92 263 92 263 92 263 92 263 92 263 93 35 94 263 95 365 95 366 95 br>95 366 95	36 14 36 12 36 16 92 11 82 16 71 15 91 3 86 6 27 24 82 27 70 15 70 11 92 11	79 7 5 5 3 6 6 6 7 0 1 4 1 0 9 8 8 2 1 9 9 3 3 5 6 6 6 7 0 9 8 8 2 7 7	33 75 23 49 464 37 11 39 7 7 9 11 7 7 33 7 7 33 7 7	544 86 4563 4413 1493 850					4		4					2 50		000000000000000000000000000000000000000

PLANKTON POPULATION

PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

ARIZONA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

PAGE, ARIZONA

DATE			Al	LGAE (Nu	mber pe					INE	RT		T		T		TAL	1		1	ī	t Level p	1			1	
OF SAMPLE		BLUE-	GREEN	GREE	N	FLAGEL (Pigme		DIATO	OMS	DIAT SHEI	LS	1 51		2 _{ND}	31	₹D	4T1	1 5	5тн	61	TH	7тн		8тн	9тн		10тн
MONTH DAY YEAR	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER	GENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	COUNT LEVEL	1	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS		GENUS COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	COUNT LEVEL
1 62 1 62 1 15 62 1 1 18 62 1 12 10 63 1 2 16 63 1 2 1 63 1 2 1 63 1 3 62 1 4 63 1 4 63 3 18 63 3 18 63 3 3 18 63 3 3 18 63 3 63 3 18 63 3 63 3 7 65 5 7 15 65 8 9 16 65 9 9 9 9 9	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		200 400 200 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	200 (000 (000 (000 (000 (000 (000 (000		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2		330 0 480 60 1500 590 2277 2550 650 650 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1530 180 260 310 110 310 270 370 250 370 240 740 210 60 240 60 240 60 240 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	120 00 50 90 180 2460 400 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	120 230 480 420 90 270 90 230 150 170 170 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	92 71 71 71 71 82	4 5 5 2	68	1 8 1 1 2 1 1	7 1											

ARIZONA

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

PAGE, ARIZONA

60

DATE		<u> </u>			1	CHLORINE	Druana	<u> </u>		1	I	[<u> </u>		<u> </u>	I	Ī
DAY YEAR	TEMP, (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/l	pН	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	T-HOUR mg/I	24-HOUR mg/i	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/I	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	COLIFORMS per 100 ml.
10	24.0 20.0 18.0 17.0 19.0 22.0 - 10.0 8.9 8.5 5.5 5.2 4.4 4.5 - 6.0 7.0 7.0 8.3 11.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 13.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 15.0 14.0 16.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 19.0	11.0 10.0 11.5 11.9 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5	7.6 8.6 7.9 6.0 7.9 8.0 7.9 8.0 7.9 8.0 7.9 8.0 7.9 8.0 7.9 8.0 7.9 8.0 7.9 8.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8	6.5 5.0 				.00101011111111111111111111111111111111	128 150 95 63 81 120 	156 292 192 260 164 172 154 144 182 168 172 154 182 224 232 204 232 160 160 160 164 162 160 162 162 164 162 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164	780 660 770 540 540 540 540 540 540 542 428 540 452 428 540 452 440 400 440 440 440 440 440 440 440 44	1 0007 55055550 1 1 55555555550055050	0000000 - 00000000 9400000000 9400000000 84673022133*********************************	1700 327 4700 4700 4700 4700 4700 4700 4700 47	110011100100000000000000000000000000000	1051 1256 851 1411 995 708 938 927 944 1100 1105 1265 1130 1160 970 880 970 930 940 1000 971 1040 1020 990 940 900 870 810	*130 *130 *130 *130 *130 *130 *130 *130

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

ARIZONA

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

PAGE, ARIZONA

DATE						CHLORINE	DEMAND									70741	
DAY YEAR	TEMP. (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/l	pН	B.Q.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l		COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/I	coliforms per 100 ml.
63 17 63 36 36 37 7 7 1 22 9 66 38 38 129 66 38 38 8 9 9 23 30	19.0 18.0 20.0 20.0 17.0 19.0	11.7	7.7 7.5 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 7.9 7.8 8.0	1 • 4 2 • 2 •				- - -	80 106 95 95 90 100 90 842 68 70	128 126 130 130 128 128 128 124	456	5 10 0	*25 *25 190 *25 *25 *25 *25 *25	300 290 310 290 280 350 310 300 320 310 300 280	000010100000000000000000000000000000000	760 770 750 730 670 710 690 650 710 640 650 799 776	100 1000 *40 *40 - 1000 50 7600 26000 *200 1600 1300 100

STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

PROVISIONAL -- SUBJECT TO REVISION

Gaging Station at Lees Ferry, Arizona Operated by U.S. Geological Survey STATE

Arizona

MAJOR BASIN

Colorado River

MINOR BASIN

Middle Colorado-San Juan Rivers

STATION LOCATION

Colorado River at

Page, Arizona

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1	10.300	8.080	6.410	2,650	4.600	6.130	1.030	1.020	1.010	2,450	1.000	1.000
2	11.000	8.040	6.320	2.700	4.930	6.000	1.030	1.030	1.020	2.470	1.000	1.000
2 3 4	9.300	8.040	6.250	2.720	5.140	5.940	1.030	1.020	1.550	2.480	1.010	1.000
4	7.620	7.900	6.190	3.090	5.490	5.970	1.030	1.010	2.470	2.470	1.010	1.000
5	6.440	7.830	6.060	3.240	5.550	5.970	1.040	1.010	2.500	2.470	1.000	1.000
6	6.570	7.940	6.060	3.590	6.350	6.000	1.020	1.010	2.470	2.470	1.000	.990
7	6.740	8.110	6.130	4.060	7.070	5.970	1.020	1.010	2.450	2.470	1.000	•990
7 8 9 10	6.540	7.860	6.100	4.420	7.310	5.850	1.030	1.010	2.450	2.480	1.000	1.000
9	7.140	7.690	6.000	4.680	7.620	5.790	1.020	1.010	2.440	2.500	1.000	1.000
ŗ0	7.900	7.550	5.880	4.930	7.580	5.,700	1.020	1.000	2.450	1.900	1.000	1.010
13 14	7.690	7.450	5.850	5.170	7.550	5.530	•990	1.000	2.470	1.040	1.000	1.020
12	7.040	7.240	5.850	4.400	7.620	5.440	•990	1.000	2.480	1.020	1.000	1.020
13	7.040	6.800	5.760	3.300	7.760	4.470	1.010	1.010	2.540	1.000	1.010	1.030
L4 L5	7.140	6.540	5.760	3.000	7.800	1.300	1.020	1.020	2,550	1.000	1.010	1.030
	6.700	6.540	5.760	1.900	7.800	1.260	1.020	1.030	2.550	1.000	1.010	1.030
.6	6.770	6.570	5.580	2.000	7.550	1.220	1.010	1.000	2.550	1.000	1.020	1,010
.7 .8	6.840	6.770	5.410	2.100	7.480	1.260	• 980	1.000	2.520	1.010	1.020	1.000
O	7.210	6.870	5.280	2.300	7.240	1.210	•990	1.020	2.500	1.010	1.030	1.000
.9 .0	9.000	7.550	5.250	2.400	7.180	1.080	1.010	1.030	2.500	1.010	1.010	1.000
	13.500	7.940	5.030	2.500	7.070	1.050	1.010	1.040	2.500	1.010	• 980	1.000
1 2	18.100	7.970	4.780	2.500	6.840	1.060	1.010	1.010	2.500	1.000	• 980	1,000
2	16.700 12.200	7.620	4.800	1.500	6.510	1.060	1.020	1.010	2.480	1.000	.990	1.000
3 4	9.760	7.410	4.900	.910	6.510	1.050	1.010	1.020	2.500	1.010	.990	1.000
5	9.270	6.940 6.610	5.060	.720	6.510	1.050	1.020	1.010	2.500	1.010	.990	1.000
	•	0.010	5.470	1.450	6.510	1.060	1.020	1.000	2.480	1.010	.990	1.000
6	8.830 8.680	6.870	5.610	2.200	6.410	1.050	1.030	1.010	2.480	1.000	.990	1.000
7 8	8.250	6.740	5.330	2.660	6.380	1.050	1.020	1.000	2.480	1.000	1.000	1.000
9	7.800	6.570	5.200	3.200	6.250	1.040	1.020	1.000	2.480	1.000	1.000	1.010
9	7.970	6.570 6.510	4.320	3.650		1.050	1.030	1.010	2.480	1.000	1.000	1.010
Ĺ	8.100	0.510	3.610	3.940		1.030	1.020	•980	2.470	•980	1.100	1.010
-	0.200		3.000	4.280		1.040		•990	•	.980	1.020	

COLORADO RIVER AT LOMA, COLORADO

This is the furthest upstream surveillance station on the Colorado River and is located approximately fifteen river miles above the Colorado-Utah State Line. Samples are collected from the north bank of the river two miles south of Loma.

Irrigated agriculture above the station produces fruit, forage, grains and truck farm products. Upstream industries include uranium plants at Rifle, Grand Junction and Gunnison, and an oil shale extraction plant at Rifle.

A BOD population equivalent of 4,940 is discharged by three upstream communities within twenty-one miles of this station. There is a gasoline and coke refinery one mile upstream.

Station Location:

Colorado River at Loma, Colorado

ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE (ABS)

mg/1

Date

ELEMENTAL ANALYSES

Composite Interval

			90 ACTIVIT	•	
Composite Interval	pc/1	+ -	Composite Interval	pc/ì	+
October to December	•5	.2	April to June	2.5	.3
January to March.	-	-	July to September	1	_

[±] at 95% Confidence Limits

Major Basin:	Colorado River
Minor Basin:	Upper Colorado River
Station at:	39°10' Latitude 108°49' Longitude

1,150

Miles above mouth:

Activation Date: April 21, 1958

Sampled by:

Mesa County Department of Public Health

Field Analysis by:

Grand Junction Water Department U.S. Public Health Service

Other Cooperating Agencies:

Colorado State Department of Public

Health

Hydrologic Data:

Nearest pertinent gaging station:

Near Colorado-Utah State line

Gaging station operated by:

U.S. Geological Survey

Drainage area at

17,900 square miles

gaging station:

Period of record:

1951 to present

Average discharge

5,970 cfs.

in record period:

Maximum discharge in record period: 56,800 cfs.

Minimum discharge in record period:

960 cfs.

Remarks: Flows influenced by transmountain diversions, power development, storage and irrigation

diversions.

		Quinposti S	111101141
		10/1/62	4/1/63
		12/31/62	6/30/63
Analysis by	F	.62	.40
wet or flame methods.	Na	118	72
Results in mg/l	к	6.2	4.4
9/ .	Zn	*10	*6
	Cq	*10	* 6
	As	*75	*60
Analysis	В	77	36
by	p.	*48	*30
Spectro-	Fe	19	*12
graphic	Мо	*58	27
methods.	Mn	*2	*3
	Αİ	_	*30
Results	Ве	*.2	*.2
in	Cu	*5	*3
micrograms	Ag	*2	*2
per	Ni	*5	*6
liter	Co	*19	*6
	РЬ	*48	*15
	Cr	*5	*15
	٧	*10	*30
	Ba	50	23
	Sr	665	366

^{*}Actual value is less than the amount shown. Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was performed. See text for explanation.

SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Interval	Compound	Concentration* ug/i
	i	
!		:

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/1. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values. See page 21.

COLORADO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

UPPER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

LOMA, COLORADO

						RADIOACTI	VITY IN	WATER								RADIOACTI	VITY IN	PLANKTON		
DATE SAMPLE	DATE OF			ALPHA		KADIOAGII	1			BETA				D/	TERMI-			ACTIVITY		
TAKEN	DETERMI-	SUSPENDE	n I	DISSOLVED	<u> </u>	TOTAL.		SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		N.	ATION	ALP			BETA	
				pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	#	pc/l	±	мо.	DAY	pc/g	=	P6	/g	<u>±</u>
MO. DAY YR. 10 1 62 10 24 62 11 29 62 11 13 62 11 13 62 11 12 63 11 12 63 1 14 63 1 12 63 2 15 63 2 15 63 3 11 63 3 18 63 3 11 63 3 18 63 4 15 63 4 15 63 4 15 63 5 13 63 5 21 63 6 10 63 6 13 63 7 15 63 7 15 63 7 15 63 7 15 63 7 15 63 7 15 63 7 15 63 7 29 63 8 5 63	10 30 11 16 12 22 11 2 18 12 12 18 12 21 1 1 21 1 2 4 1 2 21 1 1 4 1 1 2 4 1 2 2 1 1 1 4 1 1 5 1 2 4 4 2 2 1 1 1 4 1 5 1 2 4 4 2 2 1 1 1 2 4 4 2 2 1 1 1 2 4 6 6 1 2 7 7 1 7 3 1 7 3 1 7 3 3 3 8 1 2 3 8 1 2	52 2 - 0 0 0 2 4 4 4 3 6 4 0 18 6 14 7 8 4 11 4 - 6 10 5 6 8 2 1 3 2 2 0 2 1 9 2 5 6 3	532-2223335366664544453-3624422221115345	5 19 4 6 7 5 16 11 9 23 13 3 11 7 7 10 5 5 4 4 7 7 10 5 5 2 8 8 8 26 9	694-6557760727656267235-44333345544711992	10 21 6 7 20 15 12 29 17 3 29 17 15 23 11 18 6 17 11 12 15 9 13 11 15 17 17 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	8 9 4 - 6 5 5 8 8 7 1 1 7 3 9 8 8 7 13 7 8 4 6 6 6 - 5 7 4 5 5 5 4 4 4 7 1 10 16 13 10	47 5 15 66 166 31 24 13 27 19 45 107 52 81 132 57 115 27 41 42 44 128 57 86 147 46 145 47 48 147 86 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148	63 27 23 22 24 24 23 36 23 36 10 27 25 12 22 21 27 22 21 27 22 21 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	55256935475949415727038930076558884775286 16523475975815762893007655667775757	75 39 30 33 33 31 34 43 43 43 41 16 36 38 31 17 16 18 31 18 15 18 15 18 15 16 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	132 300 47 41 182 1000 777 38 61 46 700 29 111 101 155 183 112 202 39 8 188 270 114 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214	987336914193952003958701503958701503958701500395870150039587013003958700370303030303030303030303030303030303							

COLORADO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

UPPER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

LOMA, COLORADO

	_						RADIOACT	VITY IN	WATER							RADIOACTIV	ITY IN PL	ANKTON	
DATE	-	DATE OF	T		ALPHA				1		BETA		,		DATE OF		GROSS A	CTIVITY	
		DETERMI-	CUEDENT	750		<u> </u>	TOTAL		SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		NATION	ALPH	A	BETA	
								±	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/i	±	MO. DAY	pc/g	±	pc/g	±
8 13 63 8 19 63 8 26 63 9 4 63 9 10 63 9 17 63	1 1 1 1	0 2		19 3 3	ALPHA DISSOLVE pe/I 13 16 19 0 14 10 5	8 10 11 7 7 10 9 8	707AL pc/1 49 20 24 18 54 14 19 7		SUSPEND	57 14 18 31	DISSOLVE				DATE OF DETERMINATION MO. DAY		Α	BETA	#
					·														

STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

PROVISIONAL -- SUBJECT TO REVISION

Gaging Station near Colorado-Utah State Line Operated by U.S. Geological Survey STATE

Colorado

MAJOR BASIN

Colorado River

MINOR BASIN

Upper Colorado River

STATION LOCATION

Colorado River at

Loma, Colorado

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1	3.710	4.320	3.280	2.600	4.400	2.430	5.500	2.220	7.630	1.960	1.020	4.240
2	3.630	4.810	3.390	2.800	5.000	2.520	5.500	2.160	6.850	1.770	1.060	3.490
3	3.570	4.450	3.450	3.000	4.600	2.560	5.210	2.130	7.270	1.700	1.240	3.430
4	3.910	4.390	3.450	3.200	4.000	2.540	4.390	2.190	7.600	1.630	1.460	3.240
5	4.070	4.220	3.390	3.200	4.000	2.510	3.530	2.740	6.970	1.720	1.780	2.800
6	3.890	4.200	3.350	3.200	4.000	2.480	3.240	4.160	6. <i>6</i> 40	1.830	2.280	2.740
7	3.850	4.160	3.370	3.200	4.000	2.360	3.300	5.740	6.140	1.880	2.880	3.260
8	3.870	3.930	3.280	3.000	4.000	2.440	3.630	7.390	5.770	1.860	3.150	3.300
9	3.890	3.830	3.370	2.600	3.600	2.360	4.140	8.350	5.700	1.740	2.970	3.390
10	3.690	3.770	3.430	2.400	3.400	2.340	4.180	10.100	5.920	1.980	2.860	3.400
11	3.910	3.830	3.170	2.1400	3.400	2.380	3.950	9.850	5.770	2.060	2.690	3.200
12	3.950	3.830	3.040	2.200	3.400	2.380	3.430	9.620	5.020	2.430	2.900	3.000
13	3.910	3.790	2.950	2.000	3.000	2.400	3.060	9.270	4.370	2.360	3.130	2.800
14	3.850	3.730	2.970	1.800	2.600	2.400	3.280	8.380	4.560	2.280	3.040	2.600
15	4.010	3.830	2.800	2.200	2.600	2.320	3.830	8.350	5.210	2.430	2.570	2.600
16	3.990	4.320	2.570	2.200	2.800	2.440	4.260	7.240	5.820	2.030	2.060	2.600
17	4.810	4.490	2.600	2.200	2.600	2.280	3.890	8.110	5.940	1.810	1.760	2.600
18	4.430	4.450	2.800	2.400	2.480	2.300	3.110	8.990	6.240	1.560	1.730	2.400
19	4.830	4.280	3.000	2.400	2.490	2.400	2.660	10.400	5.840	1.350	1.780	2.400
20	5.170	3.790	3.200	2.400	2.610	2.400	2.460	11.000	5.970	1.310	2.050	2.600
21	5.040	3.890	3.200	2.400	2.360	2.340	2.130	10.700	5.360	1.260	2.090	3.400
22	5.000	3.790	3.200	2.400	2.340	2.430	1.960	10.700	4.900	1.310	2.150	2.600
23	4.760	3.790	3.000	2.600	2.300	2.970	1.790	9.590	4.520	1.850	2.510	2.400
24	4.050	3.650	2.800	2.600	2.320	3.770	1.620	9.110	4.050	1.740	2.380	2.400
25	4.050	3.550	2.600	2.600	2.410	4.320	1.530	9.240	3.670	1.580	2.540	2.200
26 27 28 29 30 31	4.390 4.490 4.300 4.280 4.200	3.550 3.550 3.510 3.470 3.410	2.200 1.800 1.800 1.800 2.000 2.200	2.600 2.600 2.600 2.800 3.400 3.800	2.570 2.490 2.460	4.410 4.280 4.260 4.760 5.800 5.800	1.590 2.020 2.830 3.100 2.640	8.680 7.960 7.660 7.630 7.690 7.600	3.200 2.860 2.540 2.280 2.170	1.610 1.500 1.490 1.320 1.190 1.110	2.520 2.710 3.320 3.650 3.470 4.300	2.200 2.000 2.000 2.000 1.900

PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

COLORADO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

UPPER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

LOMA: COLORADO

DAT		T	DO	MINAN	T SPE	CIES C	F DIA	TOMS	AND		Τ_	<u> </u>					M	110	R	OIN	V E	RT	EBR	АТ	ES						
OF SAME			ST	TO THE	ND		RD		jor Code TH		I AND BACTERIA per ml.	(Identifiable) er per ml.				R C	TI	FER	s	T LEVEL				CR	US	TAC	ΕA		\Box		v
	Г	 	1	-	!	-3	!	- 4	!	SPECIES	ACT I	ntifi.		100	. 1	2ND					T -		ł			AND C					FORMS liter)
			_		İ .		١.		i .	SPEC	20 7	7 Pet	NUM- BER	151	_	ZNU	<u>'</u> -}-	3 _{RI}	-	4тн		TH	NUM- BER	15	_	2 _N		3 _R	<u> </u>	ES Fifer	AL N
MONTH	YEAR	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	OTHER 5	FUNGI SHEATHED I	PROTOZOA Number	PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVE	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	PER LITER	SUNS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEYEL	NENATOBES (Identifiable) Number per liter	OTHER ANIMAL I
8 5 8 19	62 62 62 62 63 63 63	92 92 92 92 92 92 65 92 65 65 65 65 65	26 38 34 51 21 32 23 56 41 25 21	33	22 25 33 21 16 11 20 28 7 10 9 8 9 14	851 54 36 51 112 86 51 15 15 2	10 13 22 18 11 13 8	92 86 16 64 65 71 65 33 92 92 36 36 70 70 26	5 7 5 3 5 6 7	40 366 36 28 29 14 3 36 55 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6			000200010101111111										1000000010001111111111							-	010000000000000000000000000000000000000

PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

COLORADO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

UPPER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

LOMA, COLORADO

DATE			A	LGAE (Nu	mber pe	r milliliter)			INE	RT		MOS	ГАЕ	BUND	ANT	ALC	AE -	Gene	ra and	Сош	t Level p	r ml.	(See t	ext for C	odes)	
SAMPLE		BLUE.	GREEN	GREE	EN .	FLAGEL (Pigme	LATED inted)	DIAT	омѕ	DIAT	LLS	1 st	21	D	3R	D	4тн	5	TH	61	гн	7тн	8	тн	9тн		1 Отн
DAY YEAR	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER	CENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL		GENUS LEVEL	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL
1 62 15 62 11 19 62 12 5 62 17 62 17 63 3 6 63 3 18 63 3 18 63 4 15 63 5 6 63 3 63 63 17 63 1 63 1 63 1 63 1 63 1 63 1 63 1 63 1	400 1500 900 3300 400 100 700 900 1800 3300 3300 3300 4300 2400 1500 *	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	60 50 0 0 20 0 0 0 0 20 20 570 200 430 TO COI	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 20 0 20 0 0 30 40 0 20 20 20 90 90 50	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	40 90 20 0 0 20 20 20 130 660 1060 290	1350 9000 32300 7900 3680 4000 5700 13400 33200 3190 4400 27900 22900	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	900 990 810 210 630 1070 440 1200 1080 3300 2100 460 1390 310 460 1390 860	92 1 81 3 92 1 92 4 87 1 87 1 92 2 87 4 87 1 87 3 87 3 87 3	81 82 82 92 87 92	1 3 1 3 1 1 2 2 1 1 2		2 2 2	88 88 82	11 87	1 1								

COLORADO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

UPPER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

LOMA, COLORADO

6

DATE						CHLORINE	DEMAND		1			1	1				1
OF SAMPLE	TEMP. (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/l	Не	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/I	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	COLIFORMS per 100 ml,
10 1 62 10 8 62 10 15 62 10 24 62 10 29 62 11 13 62 11 13 62 11 12 62 11 27 62 11 27 62 12 10 62 11 27 62 11 27 63 1 14 63 1 2 63 1 1 63	14.0 13.0 12.0 10.0 9.0 -5.0 -2.0 -1.0 -0.0 -1.0 1	7.0 7.7 6.8 8.0 8.8 9.2 7.8 9.5 10.2 9.5 10.2 9.5 7.4 7.2 8.6 7.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 7.4 7.2 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	87.8.9.1.2.2.9.9.8.5.8.5.0.0.4.2.4.3.1.9.8.4.4.3.4.4.6.5.9.1.2.2.9.9.8.5.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	2.64 2.00 1.87 3.9 2.1 3.1 4.0 3.2 3.2 3.1 4.1 6.3 4.8 3.4 4.8 3.8 4.8 3.9 5.6 4.8 3.9 5.6 4.8 3.9 5.6 4.8 4.8 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6	62			110.1 100.9 100.9 100.9 110.0 10	132 107 100 94 91 85 110 75 149 110 130 140 165 75 80 95 40 95 40 130 130 140 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	180 164 156 156 156 156 130 - 164 162 225 168 194 148 164 150 160 152 152 124 132 132 132 148 104 114 104 114 104 114 104 114 104 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 11	576 500 470 456 430 328 490 480 424 600 224 456 440 432 340 360 380 260 240 340 340 440 340 440 340 340 340 340 3	10 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	1*2225555555555555555555555555555555555	5100 4005 5100 4025 5100 4025 5100 4000 4775 5050 4050 4050 4050 4050 40		1210 1040 986 872 1000 962 1000 865 985 960 1190 92425 1270 870 950 1040 1030 630 710 621 830 720 740 410 360 560 630 730 1410	40000 2000 13000 3800 3800 7200 - 5300 7000 8500 4000 20000 10000 20000 10000 9400 8200 27000 4800 35000 3200 3200 3800

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

COLORADO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

UPPER COLORADO RIVER

STATION LOCATION COLORADO RIVER AT

LOMA, COLORADO

6

DA	ATE	Т						CHLORINE	DEMAND									TOTAL	COLIFORMS
OF SA	AMPI	-	TEMP. (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/l	рН	B.O.D. mg/l	C,O.D. mg/l	I-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l		COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	per 100 ml.
7 1 7 2 7 2 8 1 8 1 8 2 9 1 9 1 9 2	53953964073	6333333333333	23.0 22.0 23.0 21.0 21.0 21.0		8.6 7.8 8.9 8.3 8.3 8.5	1.5 2.8 2.8 2.8 - 1.9 - 3.0 - 2.4 1.5		-		3.66 1.77 .22 .77 .66 	98 140 166 160 130 140 80 135 150 175	178 168 186 184 250 190 190 180 176 168	660 730 800 850 780 720 740 640 640	5 10 10 20 20 10 0 10 10 10 5	530 280 225 450 1200 240 325 600 120 2400 *25	710 740 8000 950 770 720 630 650 680	• 0 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0	1360 1520 1590 1830 1730 1600 1450 1320 1320 1350	15000 - 670 200000 200000 3000000 24000 710000 12000

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

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GREEN RIVER AT DUTCH JOHN, UTAH

The Public Health Service Water Pollution Surveillance System station at Dutch John, Utah is about 30 miles downstream from the Wyoming-Utah State line. Samples are collected at Flaming Gorge dam powerhouse. Downstream, the Green River enters and flows in Colorado for a short distance before reentering Utah and proceeding to its confluence with the Colorado in southeast Utah.

The nearest municipal discharge is about 90 miles upstream at Green River, Wyoming, with a BOD population equivalent of 1,260 from a sewered population of 4,200. Grazing of sheep and cattle is a major land use. A large portion of the irrigated cropland is in Wyoming. Principal crops are alfalfa, natural hay, oats and clover.

Station Location:

Green River at Dutch John, Utah

Major Basin:

Colorado River

Minor Basin:

Green River

Station at:

40°54' Latitude 109°26' Longitude

Miles above mouth:

403

Activation Date:

July 9, 1962

Sampled by:

Bureau of Reclamation

Field Analysis by:

U.S. Public Health Service

Other Cooperating Agencies:

Utah Water Pollution Control Board

Hydrologic Data:

Nearest pertinent gaging station:

Near Greendale, Utah

Gaging station operated by:

U.S. Geological Survey

Drainage area at gaging station:

15,100 square miles

Period of record: 1950 to present

Average discharge

2,107 cfs.

in record period:

Maximum discharge in record period: 19,600 cfs.

Minimum discharge in record period:

208 cfs.

Remarks: Irrigation diversions upstream.

ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE (ABS) Date

mg/1

ELEMENTAL ANALYSES

Composite Interval 10/1/62 4/1/63 12/31/62 6/30/63 Analysis by .50 wet or flame 72 40 methods. Results in 3.0 2.8 mg/1 Zn *12 11 Cq *6 *****7 *59 *73 Analysis 106 161 *15 *37 by 109 18 Spectro-*12 95 graphic *3 15 methods. *15 Results *.15 *.18 in *6 11 micrograms Ag *1.2 *2.2 Ni per *****6 liter Co *12 11 РЬ *15 *18 Cr *3 *18 *6 *37 Ва 21 11

*Actual value is less than the amount shown. Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was performed. See text for explanation.

STRONTIUM 90 ACTIVITY

				•	
Composite Interval	pc/1	+	Composite Interval	pc/1	+
October to December	1.2		April to June	-	_
January to March	1	1	July to September	2.7	.3

[±] at 95% Confidence Limits

SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Interval	Compound	Concentration*
·		

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/1. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values. See page 21.

UTAH

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

GREEN RIVER

STATION LOCATION GREEN RIVER AT

DUTCH JOHN, UTAH

DATE	L			 						RADIOAC	TIVITY I	N W	/ATER							RADIOAČTIVI	TY IN PLA	NKTON	
SAMPLE	Γ	DA	TE OF					ALPHA				Т			BETA				DATE OF		GROSS A		
TAKEN		DE.	TERMI-	SUSPE	NDE	D	DIS	SOLVE	·	TOTA	L	\top	SUSPENDE	D	DISSOLVE	p	TOTAL		DETERMI- NATION	ALPHA		BETA	
O. DAY YR.	1,	MO.	DAY	pc/l		±	pc	/I	土	pc/l	#		pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	MO. DAY	pc/g	±	pc/g] ±
1 6 6 2 2 2 1 1 1 4 6 6 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 4 6 6 3 3 3 3 1 2 5 6 6 3 3 3 3 3 2 5 6 6 6 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 2 2 9 6 6 6 3 3 9 9 9 9		111112211111111111111111111111111111111	24 19 16 10 43 10 31 11 44 83 81 84 81 82 64 11 82 67 18 81 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	pe/i	000000010000100000001100000000	11211112111100000	pc	261431443443-35955673664833243	3433323444444144544444343543334	2 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 4	9 14 42 10 19 7 56 5 7 4 9 0 10 12 8 10 2 2 6 17 12 0 0 13 0 0 13 0 0 0 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11 12 28 13 11 11 12 10 11 11 21 10 11 11 11 11 12 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	25152044469130721584478745444336235865567	16 17 31 17 20 17 14 19 18 16 15 19 19 10 18 10 18 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	3457 3457 329 410 316 1739 178 168 625 439 571 436 435 387 278 41	19 121 221 212 221 221 221 221 221 231 241 221 221 231 241 241 241 251 251 261 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 27	MO. DAY	pc/g	*	pc/g	

UTAH

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

GREEN RIVER

STATION LOCATION GREEN RIVER AT

DUTCH JOHN, UTAH

121

DATE	- 1		DOI	MINAN	T SPE	CIES C	F DIA	TOMS	AND									<u> </u>	: R	OIN	/ F =		FRP	A T =							
OF			PERCE	NT OF	TOTA	L DIAT	roms	(See text	for Code	,	RIA	51e)				R	OTI	FER	s					CR	US	TACE	Α		\Box	—Т	v
		1	ST	2	ND	3	RD	4	TH	E .	ND NCTE	rtifia ml.								LEVEL						AND CO			-		ORN iter)
							İ			PEC	A B D	Tder Per	NUM- BER	<u>1s</u>		2 N		3 _R		<u>4TH</u>	51	_	NUM- BER	1 st		2 _{ND}		3 _{RE}	-	1 16 6	IAL F
MONTH	YEAR	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	OTHER SPECII	FUNGI AND SHEATHED BACTERIA Number per må.	PROTOZOA (Identifiable) Number per ml.	PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEYEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	\$ D K B B	COURT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	(Identifiable) Number per liter	OTHER ANIMAL FORMS (Number per liter)
10 15 11 19 12 3 12 10 1 7 1 21 2 4 2 18 3 18 4 15 5 20 6 17 8 19 9 4	666666666666666666666666666666666666666	92 92 92 92 92 82 82 82 82 83 53 53 53	695 3688777999397731	15 36 41 36 34 35 86 51	3 27 10 14 11 12 9	65 41 65 15 41 64 26 92 92 92 92 86 82	2 10 8 6 3 12	51 166 781 34 41 71 64 70 51 16 27 51	42525355622012	31 16 18 26 12 37 64 20 30 57 78 81 15 4	150		00000001000101111111										000000000000001111111111							000000000000000000000000000000000000000	

PLANKTON POPULATION

PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

UTAH

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

GREEN RIVER

STATION LOCATION GREEN RIVER AT

DUTCH JOHN, UTAH

				A.	LGAE (Nu	when no	w millilitar								MOST	T AF	BUNE	AN	T ALG	AE -	Gener	a and	Coun	t Level	per n	nl. (See	text	for Cod	es)	
DAT OF SAMF	=		BLUE-	GREEN	GREE		FLAGEL (Pigme	LATED	DIATO	омѕ	INE DIAT SHE	'OM	15	ST	21	1D	3r	D	4тн	51	гн	6т	н	7тн	ı	8тн	9	тн	10	Этн
МОМТН	YEAR	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER	CENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL
10 1 10 15 11 5 11 19 12 3 12 10 1 7 1 2 1 2 4 2 18 3 4 4 15 5 6 6 3 6 17 8 5 8 19 9 16	62222333333333333333333333333333333333	200 1000 200 400 200 500 300 2800 1800 500 1100 300 1200 2000	0 0 0 20 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 20 0 0 0 0 0 40 0 0 40 0 0 0 0 0 30 0 0 0		40 40 20 0 0 0 0	20 0 0 80 0 20 130 0	20 390 370 180 290 2380 1600 70 190 180 130 0	200 950 140 360 140 60 0 240 170 250 460 900 150 1090 1090 180	10 80 0 20 0 30 20 30 40 40 61 0 0 30 0 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	40 110 470 340 0 0 0 20 70 60 70 130 150 40 0 20	71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 72 77	1 2211442412	82	1 2	93	p+1												

UTAH

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

GREEN RIVER

STATION LOCATION GREEN RIVER AT

DUTCH JOHN, UTAH

121

	DATE		~~~~					CHLORINE	DEMAND									TOTAL	
MONTH	SAMP	\dashv	TEMP. (Degraes Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/I	рĦ	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/I	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/1	DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	per 100 ml.
10	1	62		-	8 • 2	_	-	_	-		23	136	250 290	5 5	*25 *25	230 280	•0	514 576	-
10		62	-	-	8 • 3	-	_	_		-	20 18	140 152	320	اه ا	*25	265		600	-
10		62 62	-		8 • 2 8 • 4	_		_	_	-	22	148	312	ŏ	*25	260	•0	592	-
10		62	_	- 1	8.1	-	_	-	-	-	12	150	290	0	*25	260	• 0	647	-
		62	_	-	8 • 2	-	-	-	-	-	39	172	276	0	*25	230	•0	595 570	_
11	19	62	_	-	8 • 2	-	-	-	-	-	17	170 180	284 288	0	*25 *25	260 260	•0	570 577	_
11		62	-	-	8.3	-	-	_	-	-	13 21	186	330	0	*25	270	1 .0	665	_
12		62	_	_	8•3 8•3	_	_	_	_	_	18	204	560	l ŏ	*25	260	• 0	650	-
		62	_	-	8.4		_	_	_	_	27	190	336	0	*25	315	• 2	700	-
		62	_	-	8 • 2	_	_	-	-	-	34	208	356	-	*25	305	• 0	710	-
12		62	_	-	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	21	166	370	_	*25 *25	275 270	•0	635 660	_
1		63	-	-	8.3	-	-	-	_	-	26	180 190	332 336	_	*25 *25	290	•0	675	_
		63	-	-	8 • 2	-	_	_	_	-	25 15	184	332	_	*25	270	.0	655	-
		63	_	-	8 • 2	_	_	_	_	_	22	190	350	_	*25	280	• 0	680	_
2		63	_	_	8 • 2	_	_	-	-	_	21	190	370	-	*25	300	• 0	690	-
		63	-	-	8 • 1	_	-	-	-	-	20	196	400	5	65	300	•0	700	_
2		63	_	-	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	19	184	336	0	*25 *25	300 300	•0	650 660	_
2		63	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	_	-	23 25	184	340 308	5	*25	290	.0	640	_
3		63	-	-	8 • 2	_	_	-		_	26	160	320	5	*25	300	.0	640	-
3		63	-	-	8 • O	_	_		_	_	26	172	320	5	*25	280	• 0	630	-
3		63	-	_	7.4	_		_	-	_	24	188	340	5	*25	290	• 0	670	-
4		63	_	-	7.4	_	-	-	-	-	28	176	360	5	*25	290	• 0	650	_
4		63	_	-	7.7	-	- 1	-] -	28	176	370	5	*25	300	• 0	660	-
4		63	-	-	7 • 4	-	-	-	-	-	26	180	340	5	*25	290	.0	660 670	1 -
4		63	-	-	7 • 5	-	-	-	-	_	21	188	370	5 5	*25 *25	280 300		660	
4		63	-	-	-	-	_	_	-		27 29	184	360 370	5	*25	290		670	_
5		63	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	27	180	350	5	*25	310		670	-
5		63	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	24	180	340	10	*25	280		670	-
5		63	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	20	180	370	5	*25	310		630	-
6		63	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	27	178	350	5	*25	290	• 0	650	=
6	10	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	158	350	10	*25 *25	280 280		640 680	_
6		63	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	27 25	180 158	360 320		*25	300	1	680	_
6	24	63	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	"	''		1	1	1		330	
												<u> </u>				<u> </u>		L	<u> </u>

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

HATU

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

GREEN RIVER

STATION LOCATION GREEN RIVER AT

DUTCH JOHN, UTAH

121

	ATE							CHLORINE	DEMAND	AMMONIA-					TURBIDITY	SULFATES	PHOSPHATES	TOTAL	COLIFORMS
OF S.	AMP		TEMP. (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/I	pН	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	(scale units)	mg/l	mg/i	DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	per 100 ml.
7 7 7 7 7 2 7 7 2 8 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 9 9 9 9 1 9	852952963963	333333333333333333333333333333333333333		111111	11111111111111						21 25 25 24 30 30 34 26 28 29 29	172 170 140 176 184	350 320 330 340 340 3360	0 5 5 5	**************************************	280 300 300 280 290 310 310 300 300 300	000000000000000	650 6820 640 640 640 640 640 640 640	

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

PROVISIONAL--SUBJECT TO REVISION

Gaging Station near Greendale, Utah Operated by U.S. Geological Survey STATE

Utah

MAJOR BASIN

Colorado River

MINOR BASIN

Green River

STATION LOCATION

Green River at

Dutch John, Utah

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1	.702	•392	.080	.447	• 37 ⁴ • 37 ⁴ • 37 ⁴ • 37 ⁴	•13 ¹ 4	.158	.158	.152	.122	•098	.115
5	.698	.113	.080	•389	- 374	-137	.158 .169	.134	.152	.115	.098 .098	.113
3	.712	.098	.080	- 347	- 374	.142	.169	.134	•147 •144	.104 .102	.098	.089
3 4	.712	.115	.080	• 347	• 374	.142	.172 .141	.134 .134	.127	.104	.098	•080
5	.717	.103	.080	.351	.370	.134	• 747	• ± 3+	•	•201	,	•000
,	P.F.O.	.085	.082	.351	•370	.109	.115	.134	.120	.104	.098	.089
6	• 750 • 750	.085	.084	.351	.370	.098	.117	.134	.120	.106	.096	.104
7 8	.774	.089	.084	-355	.370 .419	.098	.117	.139	.122	.109	.094	.104
9	798	.094	.084	• 355	•497	•096	.117	.137	.122	.109	.098	.098
10	.803	.096	.125	. 362	.497	•096	.117	.134	.122	.106	.100	.094
	mol.	000	1 277	.366	.501	.094	.117	.134	.122	.104	.100	.092
11 12	• 79 ⁴ • 789	.098 .076	.137 .137	366	.501	.092	.111	.132	.122	.104	.100	.095
12	. 784	.040	.137	. 366	.505	.092	.100	.132 .134	.122	.104	.100	.102
13 14	. 104 .1771	.040	.137	. 362	•505	.094	.100	.132	.120	.104	.100	.100
15	• 774 • 774	.040	.137	. 362	•505 •497	.094	•098	.124	.117	.106	.102	.102
		050	.137	362	.510	•094	.098	.120	.117	.106	.105	.102
16	•779	.059 .072	33U • ± 21	366	.510	.094	.098	.115	.120	.106	.106	.100
17 18	• 77 ¹ 4 • 77 ¹ 4	.072	. 320 . 451	• 362 • 366 • 366	.514	.094	.096	.117	.122	.106	.106	.108
10	:779	.075	.451	. 366	.514	.096	.123	.117	.120	.111	.104	.124
19 20	.789	.078	. 451	. 366	.518	.082	.150	.120	.117	.111	.096	.127
07	.803	.075	. 451	.366	.518	•098	.144	.120	.117	.111	.092	.129
21	.798	.075	455	.366	.518	.082	.134	.120	.120	.111	.094	.132
21 22 23 24	.803	.075	.455	.366	.522	.096	.137	.120	.122	.109	.098	.132
24	.818	.077	.459	. 366 . 366	.527	.096	.139	.120	.127	.111	.102	.134
25	.818	.077	. 459	. 370	.527	•098	.1.50	.122	.132	.102	•104	.173
26	.808	.077	.451	.370	.531	•096	.150	.122	.129	.091	.104	.154
27	.808	.078	447	.374	535	.069	.147	.117	.117	.091	.104	.122
27 28	.803	.082	447	.378	.317	.082	.147	.11.7	.117	.091	.111	.120
29	.803	.082	1,147	• 378		.108	.179	.129	.117	.091	.113	.122
29 30 31	.803	.082	.447	• 378		.169	.212	.169	.122	•091	.115	.124
31	•798		.447	• 374		.169		.163		.092	.115	

SAN JUAN RIVER AT SHIPROCK, NEW MEXICO

The Surveillance System station at Shiprock is about 22 miles upstream from the point where the San Juan enters Utah after flowing through Colorado for about three miles near the Four Corners area. Samples are collected just upstream from the water intake for the U.S. Bureau of Mines' helium plant. Several small communities are located above the surveillance station. Farmington, New Mexico with a population of about 25,000 is 59 miles upstream. Extensive irrigation near Farmington can be expected to increase when Navajo is filled and when the irrigation works are completed. Natural gas deposits are found along the river above Farmington and a uranium mill is located a short distance above the surveillance station.

Station Location:

San Juan River at Shiprock, New Mexico

ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE (ABS)

ELEMENTAL ANALYSES

Analysis by

wet or flame

methods. Results in

mg/1

Analysis

Spectro-

graphic

methods.

in

micrograms

liter

Results

Composite Interval

4/1/63

40

22

56

50

66

*10

6

200

18

*4

*4

14

*10

*20

26

*.1

1.4

to 5/30/63 .50

2.8

10/1/62

to 12/31/62

95

29

74

*37

40

15

*1.5

*.18

*1.5

*4

*15

*37

*4

*7

63

Mn

Ag

Ni

PЬ

Cr

Ва

2.1

.60

		IUM	90 ACTIVIT	•	
Composite Interval	pc/1	+ -	Composite Interval	pc/l	+
October to December	1.7	, 1	April to June	1.9	.3
January to March	_	-	July to September	_	_

mg/1Date

Cd *7 *4 ⁺ at 95% Confidence Limits As *50 *40

> SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Interval	Compound	Concentration*
	<u> </u>	

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/1. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values. See page 21.

Colorado River Major Basin: Minor Basin: San Juan River 36°48' Latitude 108°44' Longitude Station at: Miles above mouth: 208 August 7, 1961 Activation Date: San Juan County Health Department Sampled by: San Juan County Health Department Field Analysis by: U.S. Public Health Service New Mexico Department of Public Health Other Cooperating Agencies: Hydrologic Data: At Shiprock, New Mexico Nearest pertinent gaging station: U.S. Geological Survey Gaging station operated by: 12,900 square miles Drainage area at gaging station: 1927 to present Period of record: Average discharge 2,370 cfs. in record period: Maximum discharge in record period: 80,000 cfs. 8 cfs. (daily) Minimum discharge in record period:

Remarks: Irrigation diversion above station for about 118,000 acres. Navajo Dam completed in June 1963, about 75 miles upstream.

*Actual value is less than the amount shown. Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was performed. See text for explanation.

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION SAN JUAN RIVER AT

SHIPROCK, NEW MEXICO

DATE	T					RADIOACTI	VITY IN	WATER					1		RADIOACTI			
SAMPLE	DATE OF			ALPHA						BETA				DATE OF DETERMI-		GROSS A		
TAKEN	DETERMI- NATION	SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		NATION	ALPH	iA.	BETA	
MO. DAY YR.	MO. DAY	pc/l	±	pc/i	±	pc/l	±	pe/I	±	pe/l	土	pc/l	±	MO. DAY	pe/g	±	pc/g	<u> </u>
10 1 62	111 1	٥	1	6	3	6	3	5	11	15	15	20	19					
10 8 62	11 28	Ō	ī	4	5	4	5	4	11	9	17	13	20					
10 15 62	10 24	0	0	10	5	10	5	2	4	25	8	27	9				i	
10 22 62	11 21	206	149	10	5	216	149	1081	540	56	18	1137	540					
10 29 62	11 23	-	-	-	-	-	_	11	10	24	11	35	18					
11 5 62	11 27	1	1	16	6	17	6	5	13	131	21	136	25					
11 13 62	12 26	1	1	3	3	4	3	11	10	32	16	43	19					1
11 19 62	12 13	33	29	11	5	44	29	273	189	78	21	351	190					
11 26 62	12 15	0	1 1	4	4	4	4	0	37	43	15	43	40	- 1	į	1		1
12 3 62	1 3	1	1 1	13	5	14	5	5	13	33	19	38	23	1			ŀ	1
12 10 62	1 10	0	2	9	5	9	5	26	26	149	35	175	44	- 1				
12 19 62	1 14	1	1	5	4	6	4	14	6	41	10	55	12				1	
12 26 62	1 14	٥	2	9	6	9	6	36	13	49	17	85	21	ı	i			1
1 2 63	1 15	0	2	12	6	12	6	31	27	30	32	61	42	1	ŀ	1	l	1
1 8 63	1 24	1	2	11	6	12	6	30	26	46	33	76	42		į	ŀ	l	
1 15 63	1 25	0	2	12	8	12	8	41	31	99	42	140	52	l l	1		1	1
1 23 63	2 11	0	1	6	5	6	5	7	6	47	10	54	12			Ì		1
2 13 63	3 11	0	2	7	5	7	5	15	12	43	15	58	19	l			i	
2 20 63	3 7	3	3	17	7	,20	7	61	28	50	30	111	41	- 1		i		- 1
2 27 63	5 15	7	4	13	5	20	6	23	28	34	29	57	31	1	l			
3 6 63	3 25	1	2	11	5	12	5	19	8	34	10	53	13	1	1	1		1
3 13 63	3 27	4	2	53	10	57	10	37	12	102	19	139	22	l.				
3 20 63	4 1	0	1	20	6	20	6	0	23	41	8	41	24	1	1	- 1		
3 27 63	4 10	16	8	7	3	23	9	104	23	32	16	136	28					
4 3 63	4 25	4	3	2	2	6	4	73	16	46	14	119	21	1				
4 17 63	5 1	13	7	6	3	19	8	69	20	47	9	116	22				İ	
4 24 63	5 20	1	2	4	4	5	4	0	27	38	14	38	30					ŀ
5 8 63	5 27	47	21	3	2	50	21	207	41	40	4	247	41			Į		
5 15 63	6 5	6	3	3	2	9	4	46	9	29	8	75	12	ı			1	- 1
5 22 63	6 7	9	3	4	2	13	4	52	10	35	8	87	13					1
5 29 63	6 12	1	1	4	2	5	2	36	7	34	9	70	11		1			
6 5 63	6 24	1	1	5	3	6	3	5	6	21	7	26	9	1	1			
6 19 63	7 3	1	1	7	4	8	4	9	11	38	16	47	19	i			Ì	
6 26 63	7 15	0	0	8	5	8	5	2	3	28	9	30	9	ł	1			į
7 3 63	7 15	0	0	23	11	23	11	1	2	45	20	46	20				1	-
7 10 63	7 31	120	75	14	8	134	75	1021	211	104	31	1125	213	1				
7 17 63	8 7	2	2	8	6	10	6	25	8	24	28	49	29		1			
7 24 63	8 14	0	0	21	16	21	16	7	6	111	52	118	52	1	ŀ			
7 31 63	8 14	1	1	50	17	51	17	4	5	68	42	72	42		1			- [
	!						l			1				- 1				
	1		1			1	1		1		1		1			.	1	

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION SAN JUAN RIVER AT

SHIPROCK, NEW MEXICO

93

DATE SAMPLE TAKEN MO. DAY YR.	DATE DETER NATIO	OF 1					RADIOACTI													
SAMPLE TAKEN	DATE	OF T						1			BETA				DAT	E OF		GROSS A		
	DELER	Sr L					TOTAL	-	SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	ED	TOTAL		NAT	ION	ALPH	٨.	BETA	
MO. DAY YR.	NATIC	אכ	SUSPEND					± 1	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	生	MO.	DAY	pc/g	±	pc/g	土
	MO. I	PAY	pc/l	±	pc/l	=														
8 25 63 9 4 63 9 11 63	3 2 9 9 1 9 2 9 1 10	1 6 6 3 7 1	SUSPEND pc/l 132 54 3 1593 14 6 24 25	30 61 4	ALPHA DISSOLVE pc/1 11 9 7 6 8 9 17 8	76464564	143 63 10 1599 22 15 41 34	± 80 61 6 861 15 6 6 33 39	757 638 32 7308 107 15 266	± 260	DISSOLVI	±	815 650 51 7343 121	262 213 16 999 78 13 292		E OF	ALPH.	١	BETA	±

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

RECOVERED BY CARBON FILTER TECHNIQUE

RESULTS IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER (Parts per billion)

STATE

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION SAN JUAN RIVER AT

SHIPROCK , NEW MEXICO

DATE O		WEI			EV	TRACTABL						CIT ODOS	ODW EVED	CTABLES				
BEGINNIN			ND DN			ACTABL	1					NEUTRALS	ORM EXTRA	CIABLES			Т	
моитн	YEAR	MONTH	DAY	GALLONS FILTERED	TOTAL	CHLORO- FORM	ALCOHOL	ETHER INSOLUBLES	WATER SOLUBLES	TOTAL	ALIPHATICS	ARONATICS	OXYGEN- ATED COMPOUNDS	Loss	WEAK ACIDS	STRONG ACIDS	BASES	Loss
11 5 1 12 3 6 1 3 6 6 4 3 6 5 5 5	62 63 63 63 63 63	11 12 3 4 5	13 10 8 12	4077 12537 1747 2624 1786 5000# 45736 4536 4536 4536 4590	116 80 182 225 256 87 130 203 224 ESTIMA	350 250 4159 472 85 D	81 60 157 155 62 100 81 131 139	1012-1-66-1	10 5 18 -6 -13 -21	11 8 14 23 - 11 - 9 - 30	1032 - 2 - 1 - 1	1 0 2 2 2 - 1 1 - 0 - 2 2	97 8 19 7 7 26	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 3 2 6 - 2 - 4 - 10	2118-1-4-8	1 0 1 2 - 1 - 1 - 2	6 3 1 11 - 3 3 - 12 - 13

PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION SAN JUAN RIVER AT

SHIPROCK, NEW MEXICO

						FCIFC	05.1	DIAT	OMS A	ND		Ι							и і с	R	0 1	N V	ER	T E	B R	A T	E S						
DATE		P	DOI	NAMINAN NT OF	TOI	AL DI	ATOM	15 (5	See text fo	or Code	•)	i i i	ble)	<u> </u>	r		R	OT	AND C	5 OUN	T LEVE	L		\dashv		C R	US	TAC	EA	IT LEV	EL		UNIS C
SAMPLE		15	T	2	ND		<u>3rd</u>		<u>4</u> Ţ	H	ES	50 T	불밭		<u> </u>		2 N		3R		es) 4T		5TH		ŀ	1s		e text jo 2 N		3F		te	FOR
		-			i		j		į		PEC	A B B	Tage L	NUM- BER	1:		- 41		- SK	1 2	41		<u> </u>	_	NUM- BER	13	1 4			35		obes oble) er lit	I ber
MONTH DAY YEAR		SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	i	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	OTHER SPECII	FUNGI AND SHEATHED BACTERIA Number per ml.	PROTOZOA (Identifiable) Number per ml.	PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	CENUS	COUNT LEVI	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEV	GENUS	COUNT LEYEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	NEMATODES (Identifiable) Number per liter	OTHER ANIMAL FORMS (Number per liter)
10 1 62 10 15 62 11 5 62 11 19 62 12 3 62	2 2 2	64 86	36 33 57	92	17	5 6	71 54 72 1	7 7	92 36 86	5	35 39	-	=	0			Œ.								0 0 - 0							00010	0010
12 19 62 1 2 63 1 23 63 2 6 63	2 3 3	36 36 86	45 49 25	65 65	42 18 23	2 9) 2 2 1 1 1	2 8	8 8 8 6 9 2	5 4	16 32	-	-		S										0 0 0							00010	001
2 20 63 3 6 63 3 20 63 4 3 63 4 17 63	3 3	65	34 62 57 27	8 6 8 6 3 6	12	3 9	2 1	8	51 86 36 65	3 4 6	11 11 40	-	-	-											001							1 000	0
6 19 63 6 19 63 8 7 63 8 21 63 9 4 63 9 18 63	3 3 3 3	65	11 20	33		1		9 11	86,31		61 46	1		-																		-	

PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION SAN JUAN RIVER AT

SHIPROCK, NEW MEXICO

DATI	F			Al	GAE (Nu	nber pe	r milliliter,)			INE	er l	-	MOS	T AE	UNDA	NT AI	GA	Ge	nera	and Co	unt Leo	el per	ml. (See	text jo	r Code	1)
OF SAMP			BLUE.	GREEN	GREE	N	FLAGEL (Pigme		DIATO	омѕ	INEF DIATO SHEL	.LS	1 st	21	ΦP	3rd	4 T	н	5тн	1	6тн	7:	гн	8тн	91	гн	1 Отн
MONTH	YEAR	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER	CENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	COUNT LEVEL
10 15 19 12 1 12 2 2 6 6 2 9 18 2 18	63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 6	000 1800 1800 1500 1300 1300 1400 1700 2200 4600 1600 1500 *			30 0 0 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		400 200 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	20 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 20 0 110 60 20 110 40 20 20	860 1760 500 1510 900 1300 110 11300	500 500 000 200 600 800 1100	1720 1300 1390 2350 2560 3890 710	91 82 82 87 87 92 87 92 97 97 97		7 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2	92 92 88 88	1	77. 1	91	1	97	1					

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION SAN JUAN RIVER AT

SHIPROCK, NEW MEXICO

DATE						CHLORINE	DEMAND								I		
DAY YEAR	TEMP, Degrees entigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/l	pН	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/i	COLIFORMS per 100 ml.
10	17.0 12.0 16.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 6.0 8.0 7.0 8.0 8.0 7.0 8.0	10.21 6.9 9.45 9.45 	7.2.4.5.2.4	4.26.58 1.6.83.5 	17 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	1.66 .99 .9	3.7.1.9.2.0.2.4.1.8.2.7.8.8.9.9	21441 11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	5644752948036-7-59-873804429692- 2233547-3-59-873804429692-	168 296 150 144 298 142 148 150 148 150 150 168 160 168 160 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	308 354 326 3270 3340 3470 348 3470 348 3470 348 3470 348 3470 348 3470 348 3470 348 3470 348 3470 348 3470 348 348 349 349 349 349 349 349 349 349 349 349	23218111105511111111211005550051501	866-00055555555-5-40-5500005 *******************************	170 300 216 260 260 260 290 3340 3390 380 538 310 175 290 194 125 115 320 140 175	111111110000000111000000000000000000000	780 730 730 740 760 652 720 800 735 812 1210 750 480 640 500 310 710 280 270 270 350 430	100 3000 100 5800 5000 5000 *67 5100 2000 2000 670 1000 2000 870 11000 2000 870 11000 3800 53000 3000 4000 4000 1500

NEW MEXICO

MAJOR BASIN

COLORADO RIVER

MINOR BASIN

MIDDLE COLORADO-SAN JUAN RIVERS

STATION LOCATION SAN JUAN RIVER AT

SHIPROCK, NEW MEXICO

93

	DATE TEMP.		DISSOLVED				CHLORINE DEMAND										TOTAL	
PAY 19	Τ	(Degrees Centigrade)	OXYGEN mg/l	pН	B.O.D. mg/l	C,O.D. mg/i	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	COLIFORMS per 100 ml.
8 22 8 28 9 1 9 1	63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 6	18.0 19.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 23.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0 21	7 • 6 - 7 • 8	7.9 7.8 7.7 7.7 7.9 8.0 7.9 7.6 7.9 8.0 7.9	1.4 1.8 1.6 1.7 1.5 1.5 2.3 2.7 4.9 3.3	22 18 20 31 27 37 34 	.8 .2 .6 .6 1.0 .4 1.2 1.3 - - .4 -	4.8 5.8 2.4.9 3.6 1.9 4.2 	•1 •2 •1 •9 •1 •1 •6 •1 •4 •2 •2 •5 •7 •2	55 16 28 32	114 134 130 162 146 132 180 - 166 230 120 130 148 136	270 320 560 510 410 750 710 600 1600 400 400 320	15 15 5 5 0 0	1200	230 310 760 440 480 1100 520 220 340 370 290	•0 •0 -0 •0 •0 •0	500 680 1440 1100 850 1920 1810 1230 1110 720 800 600	1300 1100 - 400 100 25000 30000 - 10000 400

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

PROVISIONAL -- SUBJECT TO REVISION

Gaging Station at Shiprock, New Mexico Operated by U.S. Geological Survey STATE

New Mexico

MAJOR BASIN

Colorado River

MINOR BASIN

Middle Colorado-San Juan Rivers

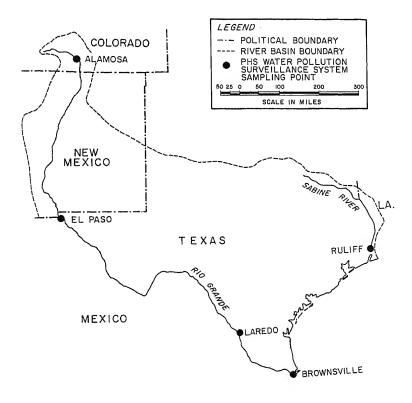
STATION LOCATION

San Juan River at

Shiprock, New Mexico

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1 2 3 4 5	•719 •628 •582 •534 •504	.614 .628 .607 .594 .594	.621 .649 .635 .594 .534	.456 .504 .540 .552 .498	•550 •560 •600 •550 •546	.420 .380 .492 .498 .498	1.210 1.230 1.130 .998 .900	.240 .224 .164 .171 .441	1.440 1.360 1.300 1.040 .812	.155 .100 .083 .070	.062 .062 .074 .390 .666	1.590 1.240 1.050 .828
6 7 8 9 10	.510 .510 .504 .444 .420	. 558 . 570 . 552 . 546 . 582	.498 .492 .492 .492 .492	.450 .438 .420 .400 .410	.582 .588 .552 .540 .552	.510 .486 .498 .486 .492	.852 .780 .812 .852 .924	1.130 1.620 2.260 2.820 2.920	.812 .806 .740 .866 .872	.058 .054 .064 .151 .361	.830 .600 .510 .468 .830	.698 .692 .782 .645 .500
11 12 13 14 15	• 385 • 375 • 375 • 365 • 360	.570 .540 .534 .546 .635	.480 .492 .444 .450 .462	.395 .162 .100 .120 .150	.600 .546 .480 .468 .468	.486 .504 .540 .522 .480	.908 .836 1.060 1.820 2.100	2.180 2.100 1.750 1.770 1.820	.680 .500 .435 .616 .719	• 588 • 546 • 486 • 486 • 462	.677 .53 ⁴ .500 .391 .319	.435 .391 .411 .415 .464
16 17 18 19 20	.365 .796 2.880 6.190 4.020	•79 ⁴ •812 •782 •752 •719	.468 .462 .468 .498 .498	.200 .300 .400 .500 .470	• 504 • 522 • 498 • 498 • 498	.504 .516 .498 .498 .480	2.420 2.250 1.910 1.770 1.390	1.470 1.720 2.400 2.920 2.680	.980 .852 .663 .582 .540	.364 .261 .180 .109 .087	.284 .237 .240 .239 .206	.480 .474 .456 .400 1.290
21 22 23 24 25	1.360 1.020 .796 .756	.684 .677 .670 .649 .635	.468 .450 .420 .415 .415	.420 .400 .390 .380 .400	.486 .516 .486 .486	.498 .558 .635 .698 .804	.635 .478 .347 .252 .226	2.480 2.260 2.040 1.810 1.510	• 504 • 558 • 582 • 504 • 395	.068 .066 .066 .062	. 206 . 340 . 426 . 444	2.580 1.190 .852 .719 .642
26 27 28 29 30 31	.719 .684 .663 .663 .628	.614 .614 .614 .600	• 390 • 335 • 316 • 330 • 370 • 400	.450 .430 .420 .420 .440 .470	.456 .456 .456	.884 .956 1.130 1.280 1.310 1.220	.404 .496 .496 .435 .340	1.360 1.220 1.330 1.330 1.430 1.380	.312 .264 .216 .166 .171	.098 .171 .193 .100 .070 .064	.410 1.220 1.420 1.260 1.080 1.510	.621 .582 .516 .474 .420

BASIN 12 WESTERN GULF



The Western Gulf Drainage Basin includes most of Texas and New Mexico and small portions of Colorado and Louisiana. Topography varies from the sea level coastal plain to the 14,000-foot peaks of southern Colorado. Average annual rainfall ranges from 8 inches in the plains of New Mexico to 52 inches in the southeastern portion. Mean temperatures vary from 40° F. near the mountainous headwaters to 70° F. along the Gulf of Mexico.

Two river systems within the Western Gulf Basin, the Sabine on the east and the Rio Grande on the west, are included within the PHS Water Pollution Surveillance System.

Sabine River: The Sabine River begins at an elevation of 500 feet in east Texas, flows to the southeast for about 200 miles, and then turns south to form the Texas-Louisiana border for 180 miles. The river discharges into Sabine Lake near Port Arthur and thence into the Gulf of Mexico. The total drainage area is about 9,700 square miles.

Rio Grande: The Rio Grande drains an area of 182,200 square miles of which about half are in Mexico. The headwaters are on the eastern flank of the San Juan Mountains in south central Colorado. The river then flows southward through New Mexico and thence southeasterly to form the border between Mexico and the United States.

The Rio Grande drains the San Luis Valley of Colorado. This is an area of extensive agricultural development and the flow is affected by irrigation withdrawals and returns and by the operation of storage reservoirs. Upon entering New Mexico, the Rio Grande traverses an area which is arid. There are two large main stem impoundments above the El Paso Surveillance System station. These are Elephant Butte and Cabello Reservoirs which store most of the flow from September to March and for subsequent release during the growing season. Below El Paso, the river drains a portion of Mexico that contributes little surface runoff. In the vicinity of Brownsville, the stream supports an area of extensive irrigated agriculture.

Maximum phytoplankton counts at stations in this basin range from 10,000 to 30,000/milliliter. Except for summer pulses of blue-green and green algae, at Brownsville, Tex., on the Rio Grande River, the phytoplankton is dominated by diatoms. The lower reach of the Rio Grande supports a rich and diverse algal flora. The Brownsville station is

unique in having reoccuring high counts of the planktonic filamentous green alga, *Binuclearia*, which persist through late summer and early fall. Reoccurring populations of planktonic filamentous green algae have not been observed at any other network station.

The abundant pennate diatoms of this basin are Synedra acus,

S. ulna, Diploneis smithii, and Caloneis amphisbaena. The abundant centric diatoms are Stephanodiscus astraea var. minutula, and Cyclotella meneghiniana.

Populations of the rotifers, Keratella, Brachionus, Trichocerca, and Synchaeta, together approach 3,000/liter during late summer in the Rio Grande River.

RIO GRANDE AT BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

The Brownsville station is the terminal station on the Rio Grande. Samples are collected at the intake of Brownsville No. 1 Water Flant. Falcon Reservoir, on the main stem between Brownsville and Laredo, provides irrigation and municipal water supplies for the communities which compose the 'Magic Valley' at the southern end of Texas. This agricultural district supports a diversified production of cotton, vegetables, corn, grains and citrus fruit. Most of the industrial wastes result from canning and packing operations. Municipal and industrial wastes in this valley for the most part are diverted into the Gulf of Mexico via arroyos and floodways. Brownsville is an exception and this city discharges 9,300 BOD population equivalents into the Rio Grande from its treatment plant. There are no communities downstream.

The chlorinated pesticides, DDT and dieldrin, have been identified in carbon adsorption method samples from this station.

Maximum discharge in record périod: __ Minimum discharge in record period: _

ALKYL BENZENE

SULFONAT		5)	
Date	mg/1]	
2-25-63	0.04		
3-4-63	0.06		An
3-11-63	0.05		me
3-25-63	0.04		Res
4-1-63	0.03		
4-15-63	0.03		
4-22-63	0.02		
5-27-63	0.04		A
			Sp
			g
	0		n
			Re
			mi
	İ		
1			

ELEMENTAL ANALYSES

		Composite	Interval
		10/1/62	4/1/63
		12/31/62	6/30763
Analysis by	F	.76	.85
wet or flame methods.	Na	162	155
Results in mg/1	κ	6.3	7.6
	Zn	*15	*6
	Cq	*8	*8
	As	*50	*50
Analysis	В	375	246
by	p.	*19	*39
Spectro-	Fe	24	*16
graphic	Мо	*8	*8
methods.	Mn	*3.8	*7.8
	ΑI	_	*39
Results	Ве	*.19	*.20
in	Cu	*8	*8
micrograms	Ag	*1.5	*2.0
per	Ni	*8	*8
liter	Co	*15	*8
	РЬ	*19	*20
	Cr	*4	*4
	v	*8	*8
	Ba	124	101
	Sr	1160	858

*Actual value is less than the amount shown. Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was performed. See text for explanation.

STRONTIUM 90 ACTIVITY

Composite Interval	pc/1	+	Composite Interval	pc/1	+
October to December	1.3	.2	April to June	-	-
January to March	1	-	July to September	2.3	.3

⁺ at 95% Confidence Limits

SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Interval	Compound	Concentration*
11/19 - 12/4/62	DDT	
1/7 - 1/18/63	DDT	
6/22 - 7/1/63	Dieldrin	0.001
6/22 - 7/1/63	DDT	0.144

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/1. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values. See page 21.

Remarks:

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

71

D.175	l					RADIOACTI	VITY IN	WATER								RADIOACTIVIT	Y IN PLAI	NKTON	
DATE	DATE OF			ALPHA						BETA				D	ATE OF ETERMI-		ROSS AC		
TAKEN	DETERMI- NATION	SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	5 T	TOTAL		SUSPENDE	D	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		P.	ATION	ALPHA		BETA	
	MO. DAY	pc/l	#	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	#	pc/l	± ·	pc/l	±	мс	DAY	pc/g	#	pc/g	T = _
10 9 62 10 15 62 10 22 62	12 24 11 30 12 3 11 26 12 28* 1 23* 3 1* 3 20* 4 17* 5 24* 6 19* 7 31* 8 21* 10 1*	pe/l	1 2 2 3 0 1 2 2 3 0 1	pe/I	± 457745344526	pe/I	1114578454455	1 18 10 56 14 6 5 9 14 5 5 17 7 36 14 3 7	19 11 6 24 11 28 25 28 7 6 14 21 10 6 3 12	32 30 26 52 40 16 56 17 22 15 25 31 42 17 29 21	26 14 9 29 15 37 33 37 10 38 28 28 28 38 18 31	33 48 36 108 54 22 61 26 36 20 30 48 31 32 28	32 18 11 38 46 41 46 41 39 31 30 38 18 33	MC). DAY	ps/g	*	pc/g	=

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

071

•		ATE OF	Т								TOMS (See text		·a)	_	-					0.7	M I C	R.	0 1	N V	ER	T	EBR								
_		MPLE		1	ST		2 N	D	[3	RD	4	тн	- 83	I AND BACTERIA per ml.	ifiable nl.				GEI	VERA	AND C	OUN	T LEVI	EL.		-		GE	NERA	AND C	OUN	T LEVE	EL		SMS
		1			ĺ							į	SPECI	A B A	Ident Per n	NUM- BER	15	-	21	-	3 _R	_	4т	Н	5TI	_	NUM-	15		2 N		3 _R		Test.	L FO! r liter
_	MONTH	YEAR		SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES		PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	OTHER SI PERCI	FUNGI SHEATHED E	PROTOZOA (Identifiable) Number per ml.	PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	CENUS	COUNT LEVEL	CENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	BER PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEYEL	CENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GERUS	COUNT LEVEL	NEMATODES (Identifiable) Number per liter	OTHER ANIMAL FORMS (Number per liter)
3	0 1	5 62 9 62 3 62		92	79 72	7 9 9 7	8 5 2 1 8	4 7 5 6 10 7	26 38 47 38 91 78	4 4 6 5	4 65 38 70 12 92	1 4 6 5	4 6 8 10 51 27	0 0 1490 50	0000	518 3060 0 0 72	22		11	8	22 21 17	3	17 18		2 2	1 2	0000							0000	0000
•	1 1	7 63 4 63 4 63 4 63		89 89 38 80 80	21 20	3 8 8 8;	8 0 2	19 14 25 14 6	71 71 82	9 11 21 11 6	70 79 92 92 89	6 5 4 8 4	45 50 18 38 23	410 0 0 0	000000	53 101 1 0 0 2380	11 21 21	5	17		11	3	15	1			0 1 0 0 0	50	2					0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0
	4 15 5 6 5 20 6 10 7 1	63 63 63 63		80 38 80 91	40 22 21	56 38	6 1 6 2	12 21 12	38 26 70 38	6 5	92 71 56 71	5 5 6	37 47 53 14	-		268	21	5	17	5	11	4					2 -							-	0
	7 15 7 22 8 5 8 20 9 3 9 16 9 30	63 63 63 63		89 89 89	33 91 48 83 79	91 89 71 70 91 38 91	1	8 3 2 8 4 4	70 68 91 71 70 70	4 4 9 3 4 4	26 38 68 91 98	4 7 1 3 2	13 29 6 24 5 10 18	-													-					 		-	

PLANKTON POPULATION

PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

					Al	GAE (Nur	nber pe	r milliliter)				INE	RT		M	OST	ABI	ADNL	NT A	LGA	E - Gen	era an	d Cour	t Leve	per :	ml. (Se	e text	for Co	des)	
	ATE OF MPL			BLUE-	GREEN	GREE		FLAGEL! (Pigme	ATED	DIATO	мѕ	DIAT	LS	15	ST	2n1	ь	3rd	4	гн	5тн	6	тн	7т	н	8тн		9тн	_!	Отн
MONTH		YEAR	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER	CENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	- 1	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS		COUNT LEVEL
10 1 10 1 11 1 12 1 12 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5 2 6 1 7 7 1 7 7 2 8 8 2 9 9 1	1559307448481560015250360	666666666666666666666666666666666666666	8500 8400 4400 15300 28700 2800 2700 2800 3700 5100 4200 4200 4200 2800 10500 4400 18100 18100 18100	1040 430 1470 360 1410 0 400 0 70 70 860 0 860 0 290 1260 620 1080 0 1080 1080 1080 1080 1080 1080	270 150 20 20 0 180 20 20 0 180 20 20 350 110 3550	350 920 1300 350 1190 920 1350 190 1600 1600 1060 1460	80 80 80 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	40 40 90 70 70 330 0 1140 20 60 50 60 20 140	0 1610 360 0 0 0 0 0 40 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1070 310 120 40 370 100 430	2860 5540 3320 1120 13900 1050 600 970 1370 5830 1410 5590 5670	330 90 220 40 220 250 230 100 570 20 150 90	460 990 330 350 420 130 1140 860 150 250 230 140 2430 430 430	9 2 2 9 2 2 9 2 2 8 8 9 2 9 2 8 8 9 2 8 3 6 4 4 7 1 8 3 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5566723142343263353636	3 1 25 88 83 92 88 71 65 88 88 88 88 88 88 92 85 92 1 38	144422 22233152233332	97 87 83 71 65 88 74 83 38 35 50 92 3 1	2 3 4 4 8 3 3 9 9 9 8 9 6 3 1 2 1 2 3 2 2 2 2	3 4 7 1 7 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 7 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3	25 83 78 25 87 87 83 38 92 71 87 26 25	2 3 8 8 3 3 4 4 8 8 8 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 3 8 3 3 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 3 3 9 2 3 8 4 4 1 1 3 3 1 2 5 6 1 3 7 2 5 6 1 3 3 8 8 3 8 6 8 8 5 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8	71 38 91 97 78 74 68 2 38 1 45 1 50	2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40 83 3 38 91 52 35 38 35	2 123 11 1	16 44 75 1 30 86	1 8	8 1 1 6 2 2 4 2 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
																	1													

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

RECOVERED BY CARBON FILTER TECHNIQUE

RESULTS IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER
(Parts per billion)

STATE

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

DATE OF S			Τ	(E	XTRACTABL	FS	1				0111 0000						
BEGINNING		END	1	 	I		 	i———			NEUTRALS	ORM EXTR	ACTABLES				
DAY	HTNOM	7	GALLONS FILTERED	TOTAL	CHLORO- FORM	ALCOHOL	ETHER INSOLUBLES	WATER SOLUBLES	TOTAL	ALIPHATICS	AROMATICS	OXYGEN- ATED COMPOUNDS	LOSS	WEAK ACIDS	STRONG ACIDS	BASES	LOSS
10 22 62 11 19 62 1 7 63 2 18 63 3 26 63 4 28 63 6 22 63 7 25 63 8 26 63	1 2 4 5 7 8	18 22 1 4 1	5805 5443# 1440 3279 3537 5472 4588# 3920	194 148 - 303 195 176 98 163 153 ESTIMA	31 13 16 47 23 28 25 30 43	163 135 * 256 172 148 73 133 110 * L	Q 1 1 - 1 - 2 ABORATO	8 2 4 5 7 14 RY ACCII	14 7 5 - 11 - 9 - 10 DENT	1001-22-11-11	1 1 2 1 1 2 1	125 4 - 8 - 7 - 8	010 - 0 - 0 - 0	412 - 2 - 3 - 5	1 1 1 - 1 - 4	101 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	312-2-3-7

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

71

	DATE	1						CHLORINE	DEMAND							+		TOTAL	COLIFORMS
	SAMP	_	TEMP. (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/l	pН	B.O.D. mg/i	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/i	24-HOUR mg/I	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/I	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	per 100 ml.
11000000111111222223333444455555	19 15 1229 123 107 131 17 14 122 1185 1185 1296 130 227 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130		28.0 20.9 23.7 17.5 20.6 20.6 20.6 15.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	7.8 7.5 7.3 7.2 8.6 8.9 8.9 9.2 9.0 8.9 8.6 8.9 9.2	8.8.3 8.8.3 8.9.1 8.1.2 8.1.2 8.1.3 8.	1.0 .99 .8 1.2 .8 1.6 1.3 2.0 2.2 1.6 2.0 2.2 1.6 2.1 			mig/1		290 70 150 157 165 328 220 227 214 146 140 160 132 118 152 20 220 220 220 220 221 144 152 164 166 166 166 166	135 96 116 112 140 128 140 140 132 162 122 144 130 128 130 128 130 128 140 120 128 140 120 128 130 128 140 120 128 130 128 140 128 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	290 270 310 280 300 320 400	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$ 0555555555555555555555555555555555555	225 1505 1505 2370 2650 22650 22650 22650 22650 22650 22650 2270 2270 2270 2270 2270 2270 2270 22		740 680 740 740 970 780 940 720	16000 180 2400 300 400 270 270 - 200 100 1000 1100 5000 5000 100 1100 5000 100 1
6 6 7 7	10 24 1 8	63	-	- -	=	-	-	-	-	-	1	130	250	5	*25			550	610 240 400

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIC GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

71

DA	ATE	ī						CHLORINE	DEMAND									TOTAL	
HT >	AMP	-	TEMP, (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/I	На	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/I	mg/l	Mg/I	mg/l	COLOR (scale units)		SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/I	per 100 ml.
7 12 7 7 7 7 8 8 1 8 1 8 2 9 9 1 2	296395	63333333333333333333333333333333333333			1111111111						300 490 2950 180 170 1220 180 270 3280	146 124 146 142 110 110 110 152 124 128	410 4270 4270 2270 3360 290 4040	50550500055	55 55 55 55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	350 3570 2470 2440 2580 2280	••••••	1130 1420 990 1380 760 740 50 850 780 1010 990 930	100 1800 1000 70 800 *13 500 500 500

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

PROVISIONAL--SUBJECT TO REVISION

Computed Data for Brownsville, Texas Supplied by International Boundary and Water Commission STATE

Texas

MAJOR BASIN

Western Gulf

MINOR BASIN

Rio Grande Lower below Pecos River

STATION LOCATION

Rio Grande at

Brownsville, Texas

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1 2 3 4	.118 .212 .317 .189	.151 .200 .202 .164	.123 .185 .189 .153	.223 .067 .069 .121	.086 .189 .188 .146	.074 .135 .132 .112 .089	.496 .278 .229 .183 .180	.209 .103 .090 .243 .240	.640 .702 .585 .371	.188 .337 .368 .393 .639	.154 .058 .071 .194 .162	.112 .181 .149 .125 .076
5 6 7 8 9	.171 .134 .124 .189 .189	.170 .204 .178 .162 .133 .141	.115 .110 .103 .326	.290 .290 .307 .290	.106 .135 .090 .108	.106 .049 .051 .064 .127	.183 .098 .378 .301 .232	.322 .576 .457 .389 .438	.149 .132 .357 .332 .388	.472 .299 .264 .243 .198	.171 .167 .194 .169	.136 .154 .134 .113
11 12 13 14 15	.132 .190 .186 .131	.128 .143 .140 .128	.473 .275 .178 .147	.409 .712 .612 .331 .291	.126 .151 .161 .130 .149	.126 .097 .114 .086 .073	.104 .035 .035 .038 .201	• 384 • 441 • 328 • 263 • 220	· 373 · 1 ¹ 47 · 191 · 397 · ¹ 47 ¹ 4	.245 .169 .132 .124 .121	.124 .161 .129 .097 .145	.117 .124 .107 .107 .139
16 17 18 19 20	.114 .104 .118 .239 .336	.104 .125 .133 .172 .134	.161 .146 .106 .169 .071	.168 .248 .346 .224 .177	.229 .189 .143 .104	.169 .138 .114 .137	.212 .099 .197 .221 .130	.182 .160 .150 .148 .153	.370 .426 .945 1.270 2.190	.114 .108 .229 .359 .248	.283 .209 .168 .160 .179	.160 .170 .146 .115 .083
21 22 23 24 25	.215 .147 .135 .248 .269		.083 .170 .140 .244 .741	.485 .554 .251 .159 .177	.063 .050 .076 .429	.099 .079 .062 .049 .054	.113 .133 .176 .133 .120	.146 .127 .115 .106 .097	2.460 .878 .209 .172 .456	.177 .305 .495 .281 .145	.119 .071 .074 .108	.103 .260 .289 .245 .193
26 27 28 29 30 31	.206 .160 .164 .264 .238	.155 .165 .120 .101	.801 .611 .287 .208 .145 .228	.178 .152 .202 .286 .201		.063 .064 .250 .293 .170	.121 .096 .057 .239 .227	.087 .076 .079 .105 .125	.824 .670 .623 .395 .218	.096 .055 .069 .205 .224 .188	.084 .073 .084 .076 .059	.121 .139 .150 .127

Computed as being sum of (1) Flow at Lower Brownsville Station, (2) City of Matamoros Diversion and (3) average daily Diversion at

El Jardin Pump.

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RIO GRANDE AT LAREDO, TEXAS

This station is 892 river miles below the Fl Paso Surveillance System station. In this reach, the Pecos River which has a drainage area of about 35,000 square miles has joined the Rio Grande. Samples are collected from the intake of the municipal water plant. The Rio Grande flows through sparsely populated areas in the El Paso to Laredo reach.

Limited use is made of the Rio Grande between Laredo and Fagle Rock for irrigation. DDT, DDD and dieldrin have been identified in carbon adsorption method samples from this station.

Very low plankton populations were observed at this station during October and mid-November 1962 and increased in the latter portion of November. A decrease of turbidity of the water from October through November accompanied this growth.

Rio Grande at Laredo, Texas Station Location: Western Gulf Major Basin: Rio Grande/Lower/Relow Pecos River Minor Basin: 27°31' Latitude 99°31' Longitude Station at: Miles above mouth: 356 Activation Date: November 10, 1957 Laredo Water Department Sampled by: Laredo Nater Department Field Analysis by: Texas State Department of Health Other Cooperating Agencies: Hydrologic Data: Nearest pertinent At Laredo, Texas gaging station: Gaging station International Boundary and Water Commission operated by: Drainage area at 136,000 square miles gaging station: 1924 to present Period of record: Average discharge 4,010 cfs. in record period: Maximum discharge in record period: _ Minimum discharge in record period: -

ALKYL BENZENE SULFONA"

ULFONAT)	ELEME
Date	mg/1		
1-22-63	0.08		
2-26-63	0.10		Analysis by
3-12-63	0.05		wet or flame methods.
3-19-63	0.05		Results in mg/1
3-26-63	0.05		
4-2-63	0.02		
4-16-63	0.04		
5-21-63	0.04		Analysis
			Ьу
			Spectro-
			graphic
			methods.
			Results
9.			in
ž.			micrograms
			per

1200 768 *Actual value is less than the amount shown, Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was per-

formed. See text for explanation.

ELEMENTAL ANALYSES STRONTIUM 90 ACTIVITY

Composite Interval

4/1/63

to /30/63

.80

95

6.2

*13

10

*50

134

64

13

*6

*6.4

*32

*.16

*6

*1.6

*6

*6

*16

*3

*8

90

10/1/62

to 12/31/62

1.08

190

7.5

78

*8

*50

163

*41

86

11

*1.6

*.2

*1.6

*4

*16

*41

*8

131

Zn

Cd

As

Fe

lAg ·

Co

Pb

Cr

V

Ba

liter

Composite Interval	pc/1	+	Composite Interval	pc/1	+
October to December	1.8	•5	April to June	3.7	.4
January to March	_	-	July to September	-	-

[±] at 95% Confidence Limits

SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Interval	Compound	Concentration*
6/22 - 6/28/63	Dieldrin	0.004
6/22 - 6/28/63	Taa	0.006
6/22 - 6/28/63	ממס	0.004

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/1. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values. See page 21.

Remarks:

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

LAREDO, TEXAS

DATE						RADIOACTI	VITY IN Y	WATER							RADIOACTIV	ITY IN PLA	NKTON	
SAMPLE	DATE OF			ALPHA						ATE				DATE OF DETERMI-		GROSS AC		
TAKEN	DETERMI- NATION	SUSPENDE	ED O	DISSOLVE	<u> </u>	TOTAL		SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		NATION	ALPH	A	BETA	
O. DAY YR.	MO. DAY	pc/l	#	pc/l	±	pe/l	±	pc/l	#	pc/l	#	pe/i	±	MO. DAY	pc/g	土	pe/g	1 =
0 DAY YR. 2 CO 0 16 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	MO. DAY 12 13 12 14 11 7 11 23 12 18 12 15 12 12 15 12 12 15 12 15 12 15 12 15 13 12 15 14 15 15 15 16 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 19 11 12 11 12 15 16 16 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	pe/I	17 17 3 1 2 3 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 5 1 5 1 1 5 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	- 9 - 9 - 10 - 3 3 8 8 8 3 - 1 - 4 - 4 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 4 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7	1-4-4-7-5465-14-1-4-1-5-1-24-1531-42	pe/I 27 10 33 88 55 11	17 17 - 4 - 8 - 6 - 4 - 4 	86 31 112 206 5 181 214 10 25 22 21 13 12 8 0 5 25 22 21 13 12 8 0 15 10 0 9 12 10 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	86 53 53 77 15 14 140 29 28 33 22 26 26 24 17 15 17 12 11 27 22 11 12 11 22 11 12 11 22 11 12 13 13 14 14 14 15 16 16 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	pe/I 18 18 12 25 33 16 70 51 56 27 57 33 30 27 24 43 44 36 83 37 43 40 52 83 70 91 74 77 65 62 70	19 18 16 16 12 11 16 32 37 40 40 40 26 32 31 30 16 26 32 30 17 30 17 30 17 30 17 30 17 17 17 11 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	1 0 49 1 24 1 2 3 1 8 1 9 7 2 8 2 1 8 1 1 8 1 9 7 2 8 2 5 5 5 1 0 3 6 4 5 8 8 1 9 7 2 5 6 1 1 3 6 6 6 6 6 7 9 5 1 5 5 1 1 3 6 8 7 3 5 3 5 1 5 5 1 5 1 8 5 1	88 55 57 26 1 47 49 23 44 40 32 32 12 12 23 12 14 12 13 14 14 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	MO. DAY	pc/g	*	pc/g	

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

LAREDO, TEXAS

DATE	T						RADIOACT	IVITY IN	WATER								RADIOACTIV	TY IN PLA	NKTON	
SAMPLE	D,	ATE OF			ALPHA						BETA				DAT	E OF		GROSS A		
TAKEN	N	ATION	SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	D	TOTAL		SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	ED	TOTAL		NAT	ION -	ALPH.	4	BETA	
MO. DAY YR.	. мо	DAY	pc/l	±	pc/I	土	pc/l	±	pc/i	±	pc/l	#	pc/l	#	мо.	DAY	pc/g	±	pc/g	±
TAKEN 7 23 63 7 30 63 8 6 63 8 13 63 8 20 63 8 27 63 9 10 63 9 17 63	8 8 8 8 9 9 10	1 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 1 2 7 1 6 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 2			DISSOLVE		pe/l 18			54 18 22 224 217	DISSOLVE		96/1 408 96 102 837 1125 737 175 1015 859	#	DATI DETERMINE NAT MO.		ALPH.	1	BETA	=

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

RECOVERED BY CARBON FILTER TECHNIQUE

RESULTS IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER
(Parts per billion)

STATE

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

LAREDO, TEXAS

DATE	OF GA	MPI	-		EV	TRACTABL	FE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				CIU CDOF						
BEGINNI			ND						1			NEUTRALS	ORM EXTR	TOTABLES				
момтн	YEAR	MONTH	DAY	GALLONS FILTERED	TOTAL	CHLORO- FORM	ALCOHOL	ETHER INSOLUBLES	WATER SOLUBLES	TOTAL	ALIPHATICS	ARONATICS	OXYGEN- ATED COMFOUNDS	LOSS	WEAK ACIDS	STRONG ACIDS	BASES	Loss
10 1 10 2 5 1 8 2 7 2 1 7 2 1 2 2 7 3 1 2 2 7 4 1 6 4 2 2 5 5 5 2 0 6 2 2 5 7 2 6 6 2 2 5 7 2 6 7 2 6 7 2 6 8 1 7 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 7 9 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	222333333333333333333333333333333333333	11 12 22 33 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 9 10	14 21 13 18 11 22 26 * 20 27 10 28 129 * 1 28 * * 6	1658 16928 1082 1082 27043 4189 227448 25174 251743 3555 2043 4384 23054 4364 21436 21437	118 120 * 75 140 101 197 137 172 174 173 144 103 129 132 176 139 156 161 99 132 114 88 101	263 - 82 - 7 19 8 4 4 6 6 7 3 6 4 4 3 3 8 4 1 2 2 8 1 2 0	92 107 	100	6 2 - 1 - 1 3 1 0 - 7 - 8 1 0 4	14 7 	51 3 3 2 2 2 2	1 1 - 2 -	_	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2 1 1	- 2 - 2 - 2	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	12 - 1 4 3 - 6 - 3 8 4 2
12 5 2 13	62	1				INSUFFI W FLOW	CIENT F	LOW										

PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

LAREDO, TEXAS

	DAT		Ι-,						TOMS												011	v v	ERT	EBR	ΑТ	ES						
s	OF AMP			ST	7	ND		RD		ror coae. TH		<u> </u>	able)	ļ			GENE	FRA	FER AND C	OUN.	T LEVE	L		} -	C R	VERA	TAC	E A	T LEVE			S
	Ī			ř–		1	<u> </u>			in_	CIES	I AND BACTERIA per ml.	r mi	NUM-	15	- 1	2 N C		3R		4TI		5тн	1	1s		e text jo 2 N		3RI			For
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	OTHER SPECI PERCENT	FUNGI SHEATHED E Number p	PROTOZOA (Identifiable) Number per ml.	BER PER LITER	CENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEYEL	GENUS (COUNT LEVEL	BER PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	CENUS	COUNT LEVEL	NEMATODES (Identifiable) Number per liter	OTHER ANIMAL FORMS (Number per liter)
11112111223344556677889	26 66 20 47 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	22222666666666666666666666666666666666	26 89 89 92 26 26 26 68	57 43 44 46 32 33 49 53 45	58 89 266 26 26 36 71 70	21 26 25 38 20 12 17 8	9282 9292 9292 9264 2671	6 12 10 6 5 9 11 6 8 5 8	26 12 70 71 46 89 9 71 51 38 12	6 2 4 2 4 6	53 10 17 17 17 8 39 40 20 27 30 24 64 66	20 150 - 20 -	- -	000000000000000000000000000000000000000										000000000000000000000000000000000000000								

PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

LAREDO, TEXAS

DATE			A	LGAE (Nu	mber pe	r milliliter)			INE	RT		М	OST	ABL	JNDA	NT A	LGA	E Ge	nera c	nd Cou	nt Le	vel per	ml. (5	See te	at for	Codes)		
OF SAMPLE		BLUE-	GREEN	GREE	:N	FLAGEL (Pigme		DIATO	OMS	DIAT	ОМ	15	г	2 _{NI}	5	3rd	41	гн	5тн		6тн	7	TH	8т	н	9тн	1	10	TH
MONTH DAY YEAR	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER !	CENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL
10 2 62 16 62 11 6 62 12 62 12 62 14 62 18 63 1 27 63 3 19 63 3 19 63 3 19 63 3 19 63 3 19 63 3 19 63 3 19 63 3 19 63 5 63 7 16 63 6 63 6 63 7 16 63 8 63 9 3 63 9 3 63 9 3 63	900 300 1000 12600 2200 2100 4300 4400 2600 9300 * 500 000 * * * *	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	70 290 40 0 0 0	330 320 1130 - 40		40 0 0 1390 1820 70 0 20 440 20 0 0 	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 3 0 1 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4220 1760 1320 400 480 1500 1830 400 880 250 -	1720 1970 7220 - 370 20	40 30 790 250 180 360 1030 1030 1050 90 90	840 680 880 1700 290 110 340 - 180 90	69 25 68 68 92 68 63 92 68	5544324323	92 92 92 92 68 78 17 82 82	44232 3223	51 4 17 3 92 3 38 3 68 3	1 88 8 87 2 88 2 25 2 17	1 1 1 1 1 1	88 78 88 87	1 1 8 1 6	37 1 35 1 53 1	74	6 1	35	1	44 78	1 2		1

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

LAREDO, TEXAS

45

DATE OF SAMPLE						CHLORINE	DEMAND										
MONTH DAY YEAR	TEMP. (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/l	pН	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	I-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/i	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALĶALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	COLIFORMS per 100 ml.
10 2 62	27.0 28.0	-	8.4	_	_	-	-	-	82	142	248	-	1370	173	_		*50
10 16 62	27.7	-	8.3	_	-	_	-	-	54	100	268	-	10500	222	-	-	2600
10 23 62	23 • 8	_	8.3	_	_		_		80	137	242	-	2880	182	•0	650	i -
10 30 62	22.5	_	8.4		_	_	_ [_	24 92	93 140	133	_	0514		-	-	l .
11 6 62	20.0	-	8.3	_		_	_	_	100	138	252 280	_	2540	154	-	-	20000
11 13 62	17.3	-	8 • 4	_	-	_	-	_	105	155	286		2040 665	176 174	_	_	38000
11 20 62	16.0	-	8.3	-	-	-	-	_	110	135	270	_	103	195		_	680 100
11 27 52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	~ -	_	103	1/2	_	_	3000
11 28 62	21.0	-	8.3	~	-	-	-	-	190	133	324	_	1170	238	_	_	3000
12 4 62	18.0	-	8 • 4		-	-	-	-	265	128	370	_	47	275	_ !	_	500
12 11 62 12 17 62	14.0 14.0	-	8 • 3	-	-	-	-	-	295	120	396	-	78	285	-1	-	100
12 31 62	12.0	_	8.3	-	_	-	-	-	230	149	376	-	107	258	-	-	-
1 8 63	13.5	_	8.3	_		_[-	-	175	146	336	-	198	225	-	-	500
1 15 63	8.5	-1	8.2			_	_		170	149	332	-	198	246	-		670
1 22 63	9.5	_	8.3	_	_	_		_	180 175	154 159	328	-	150	244	-	-	1000
1 29 63	8.5	-	8.1	-	_]	-1	_	_	160	160	338 342	_	150	279	_	-	50
2 5 63	14.0	-	8 • 4	-	-	-	-1	-	160	157	334	-1	120 181	238 234		_	*50
2 12 63	13.0	-	8 • 2	- 1	-	-	-	-	155	148	318	_	194	234	_	_	1000
2 19 63	13.0	-	8 • 2	- 1	-	-	-	-	155	145	310	_	214	225	_	_	300
2 26 63	15.0	-	8 • 3	-	-	-	-	-	140	146	302	-	238	205		_	100
3 5 63	20.0	-1	8 • 4	-	-	-	-	-	160	137	314	**	180	237	-1	_	100
3 12 63 3 19 63	21.0	-	8 • 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	- [-	-1	-	-	_	*50
3 26 63	23.0	-	8.3	-	-	-	-	-1	165	129	304	-	99	224	-	_	500
4 2 63	23.0	_	8.3	_ [_	-	-	-	170	129	310	-	58	240	-		500
4 9 63	24.0	_	8 • 2		1	_	_[_	175	122	306	-	47	244	-	-	200
4 16 63	24.5	_	8.4	_	_	_	-1	-1	140 155	123	276	-	432	188	-	_	2000
4 23 63	27.0	-	8 • 4		_	_	_	_	145	128 118	280 278	-	164	204	-	-	*50
4 30 63	26 • 1	-1	8 • 4		-	_	_		125	115	262	-	116	237	-	-	100
5 7 63	24.0	-1	7.9	- 1	-	-	-	-	96	98	210	-	532 3160	180 134	=1	_	-
5 14 63	-	-	-]	-	-	-		-	-	7-1		_	7100	154	_	_	50
5 21 63	27.5	-	8.3	-	- [-	-	-	90	148	236	-	630	154	-	_	1 20
5 28 63	27.2	-1	8 • 4	-	-	-	-		64	130	196	-1	2000	92	-	_	4300
6 4 63	26.0	-	8.3	-	-	-	-		145	135	286	-	2400	183	-	_	
6 11 63 63	28•1	-	8 • 4	-	- 1	-		-	94	139	246	-	9200	141	-	-	750
6 25 63	26.0	-	8.0	-	-	-	-]	-	32	72	103	-	3300	57	-	-	100000
0 2 3 0 3	20.0	-	8.3	-	-	-	- [-	62	127	202	-	2500	122	-	_	6000

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

TEXAS

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /LOWER/ BELOW PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

LAREDO, TEXAS

DATE OF SAMPLE	TEMP.	DISSOLVED			1	CHLORINE	DEMAND										
DAY	(Degrees Centigrade)	OXYGEN	pН	B.O.D, mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	COLIFORMS per 100 ml,
7	29.2 28.9 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29		3424434443411 853888888888						74 70 44 74 76 62 68 68 68 44 36	126 116 105 115 136 127 120 130 134 105	320 236 258 322 250 256 244 242 264 196		2960 489 29600 4200 970 9000 1530 8000 113900	269 166 272 273 211 192 181 210 236 273 188 149			*3 500 - 500 100 2500 1000 *20 *20 500 *20 600

STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

STATE

Texas

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

MAJOR BASIN

Western Gulf

PROVISIONAL -- SUBJECT TO REVISION

MINOR BASIN

Rio Grande/Lower/below Pecos River

STATION LOCATION

Rio Grande at

Gaging Station at Laredo, Texas Supplied by International Boundary and Water Commission

Laredo, Texas

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1 2 3 4	3.000 5.010 4.380 4.200	2.930 2.590 2.360 2.270	1.850 1.850 1.830 1.780 1.830	1.750 1.750 1.800 1.780 1.780	1.480 1.480 1.450 1.450 1.410	1.340 1.240 1.180 1.180 1.160	.837 .798 .798 .713 5.650	1.570 1.110 1.540 1.350 1.150	1.580 1.580 1.870 2.970	1.640 1.590 4.100 2.590 1.540	.664 .678 1.500 1.820	1.220 1.190 1.190 1.120
5 6 7 8 9	3.390 2.880 2.970 2.820 2.590 2.290	2.200 3.670 2.500 2.050 2.000 1.950	1.800 1.730 1.700 1.850 1.920	1.700 1.660 1.610 1.580 1.680	1.410 1.340 1.310 1.210 1.180	1.080 1.020 1.020 1.020 1.020	5.190 2.430 1.670 1.500 1.430	2.830 8.400 5.440 3.100 2.570	1.930 1.450 1.190 1.030 1.780 4.130	1.130 1.050 .911 .833 1.800	1.730 1.500 1.250 1.170 1.250 2.240	.975 .922 2.430 3.960 4.700 3.960
11 12 13 14 15	2.990 3.330 3.160 3.880 2.770	1.950 1.950 1.950 1.920 1.840	1.970 1.900 1.800 1.750 1.730	1.680 1.610 1.560 1.590 1.680	1.750 1.490 1.340 1.310 1.310	.996 1.020 .996 .918 .918	1.340 1.700 1.640 1.500 1.320	2.330 2.440 2.010 1.820 1.590	1.990 2.860 1.750 1.220 1.500	3.470 2.880 2.320 1.900 1.800	2.850 2.420 2.080 1.730 1.470	3.920 2.950 3.280 7.270 5.690
16 17 18 19 20	2.460 2.360 2.410 6.990 14.000	1.820 1.790 1.820 1.860 1.840	1.700 1.750 1.830 1.800 1.750	1.720 1.720 1.630 1.560 1.520	1.310 1.240 1.470 2.040 2.270	.918 .971 .996 1.000 .961	1.150 1.010 .957 .830 .795	1.380 1.250 1.130 1.250 1.620	1.750 8.930 3.810 2.320 3.260	1.860 1.540 1.640 1.920 1.860	1.310 1.250 1.330 1.820 4.310	4.480 3.600 3.430 4.630 4.520
21 22 23 24 25	7.420 15.300 6.110 4.130 4.660	1.820 1.820 1.790 1.770	1.730 1.750 1.750 1.830 1.900	1.520 1.560 1.590 1.540 1.540	1.980 1.730 1.630 1.530 1.490	.961 .918 .961 .961 .918	.830 .812 .759 .759 .724	1.070 1.120 1.480 3.270 2.630	3.410 3.140 2.610 2.160 1.990	1.750 1.390 1.260 1.160 1.190	3.740 2.390 1.890 1.770 2.170	3.100 2.550 2.270 2.140 1.890
26 27 28 29 30 31	3.810 3.460 3.110 3.100 2.970 2.820	3.420 3.640 2.160 2.000 1.920	1.950 1.880 1.850 1.830 1.800 1.780	1.520 1.540 1.490 1.520 1.540 1.520	1.460 1.310 1.290	.961 .961 .879 .879 .879	•932 1.660 1.150 •957 3.040	1.960 3.470 2.440 1.860 1.590 1.520	1.930 1.990 1.640 1.930 2.110	1.030 .890 .773 .706 .717 .706	2.040 2.300 1.890 1.500 1.280 1.190	1.760 1.630 1.570 1.470 1.390

RIO GRANDE AT EL PASO, TEXAS

The El Paso Surveillance System station is located near the point where the river starts to form the international boundary between the United States and Mexico. Samples are collected from the municipal water plant intake. The river forms the interstate boundary between New Mexico and Texas for approximately 20 miles above El Paso.

The Rio Grande at this point is regulated by Elephant Butte and Caballo Reservoirs upstream in New Mexico. From about mid-September to early March the flow at El Paso is in the range of one to several cubic feet per second. Throughout the remainder of the year the flow ranges from 300 to 2,500 cubic feet per second. La Cruces, New Mexico and Anthony, Texas, 45 and 19 miles upstream respectively, discharge secondary effluents with a combined loading of 4,600 population equivalents of BOD to the stream. El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico use the Rio Grande to provide half of their municipal supply needs.

The plankton sample from the Rio Grande at El Paso collected March 4, 1963, contained an unusually large population of rotifers. Two genera, Notholca and Gastropus, were found in large numbers with 3,064 per liter being present. Rotifers are tiny animal forms which consume algae or organic particles. There is no indication that algae counts were high and it is not known what stimulated the growth of the rotifers.

DDT, DDD, and dieldrin have been identified in carbon adsorption method samples from this station.

Station Location:	Rio Grande at El Paso, Texas
Major Basin:	Western Gulf
Minor Basin:	Rio Grande/Upper/Above Pecos River
Station at:	31°46' Latitude 106°30' Longitude
Miles above mouth:	1,248
Activation Date:	March 31, 1958
Sampled by:	El Paso Public Service Board
Field Analysis by:	El Paso Public Service Board
Other Cooperating Agencies:	Texas State Department of Health
Hydrologic Data:	
Nearest pertinent gaging station:	Below Caballo Dam, New Mexico

Hydrologic Data:	
Nearest pertinent gaging station:	Below Caballo Dam, New Mexico
Gaging station operated by:	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Drainage area at gaging station:	30,700 square miles with 2,940 non-contributary
Period of record:	1938 to present
Average discharge in record period:	942 cfs.
Maximum discharge in	record period: 7,650 cfs.

Remarks: Discharge figures do not include irrigation bypass around gaging station. Flow regulated at both Elephant Rutte and Caballo Reservoirs, completed in 1916 and 1938, respectively.

0.1 cfs. (daily)

Minimum discharge in record period:

ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE (ABS)

mg/l

Date

T		1.5	
l		Composite	Interval
		10/1/62	4/1/63
		12/31/62	6/30/63
Analysis by	F	.68	.80
wet or flame methods.	Na	280	170
Results in mg/1	K	15	9.0
	Zn	*30	17
	Cq	*15	*8
	As	*50	*50
Analysis	В	375	155
by	p.	*38	*42
Spectro-	Fe	*38	*17
graphic	Мо	*15	*8
methods.	Mn	*7.5	*8.4
	ΑI	-	*42
Results	Ве	*.38	*.21
in	Сυ	38	*8
micrograms	Ag	*3	*2.1
per	Ni	*15	*8
liter	Co	*30	*8
	Pb	*38	*21
	Cr	*8	*4
	٧	*15	*14
	Ва	120	63
	Sr	2620	609

ELEMENTAL ANALYSES

*Actual value is less than the amount shown. Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was performed. See text for explanation.

STRONTIUM 90 ACTIVITY

Composite Interval	pc/1	+	Composite Interval	pc/1	+ -
October to December	.7	.2	April to June	_	-
January to March	1	-	July to September	1.9	.4

[±] at 95% Confidence Limits

SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Interval	Compound	Concentration*
7 & 9/62(c)	DDT	
8/1 - 8/12/63	Dieldrin	0.001
8/1 - 8/12/63	DDD	0.004
8/1 - 8/12/63	DDT	0.012
7/2 - 7/10/63	DDT	0.004
7/2 - 7/10/63	DDD	0.001
(c) - Compo	site	

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/l. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values.

See page 21.

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /UPPER/ ABOVE PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

EL PASO, TEXAS

DATE	T					RADIOACT	IVITY IN	WATER										
SAMPLE	DATE OF DETERMI-			ALPHA						BETA				DATE OF	RADIOACTIV			
TAKEN	NATION	SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	۵	TOTAL		SUSPEND	ED	DISSOLVE	ED	TOTAL		DETERMI- NATION		GROSS A		
MO. DAY YR	. MO. DAY	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pc/i	±	pc/l	±	pc/l	±	pe/I	=		ALPH,		BETA	
10 1 62 10 8 2 62 10 29 62 11 26 62 12 17 62 1 28 63 2 25 63 3 25 63 4 29 63 5 27 63 6 24 63 8 12 63 8 12 63 8 12 63 9 9 63 9 9 663 9 16 63 9 23 63	12 17 12 14 12 24 12 15 13 1* 3 18* 4 15* 5 22* 6 19* 7 23* 8 16* 9 6 9 6 9 17 5 17 10 10		9-2322932677217256111	2 61 80 33 52 64 43 77 70 69 20	1-5-788455544664607773			146 111 102 19 22 8 122 22 175 25 12 149 76 61 12 47 54 57 49 6	527742193574827233661682245597665	58 21 82 539 41 93 334 30 81 30 18 77 26 37 14 18	29 70 39 29 34 27 47 36 17 30 36 32 29 36 32 20 33 44 44	204 32 184 700 61 49 21 85 205 59 44 230 54 61 403 86 629	± 609016164133975140856430658119234144	MO. DAY	pc/g	±	pc/g	±

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /UPPER/ ABOVE PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

EL PASO, TEXAS

046

	DAT			DO	MINAN ENT O	T SPE	CIES (OF DIA	TOMS	AND for Code	·s)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			B	0.7	MIC	C R	01	N V	ER	T	EBR								
~	AMP	LE	1	ST	2	ND	3	RD	4	TH	23	I AND BACTERIA per ml.	ifiabl				GE	NER/	AND te text for	COUN	T LEV	EL		·		GEI	NERA (Se	AND C	E A	T LEVE	-		RMS 7
İ							ĺ	1		į	SPECI	MA P	Iden.	NUM- BER	1 s	T_	21	ID	3 F	₹D	41		5т	Н	NUM-	1 s		2 _N		3R		11.50	7 F 5.33
МОМТН	DAY	YEAR	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	OTHER S PERCI	FUNGI SHEATHED E Number p	PROTOZOA (Identifiable) Number per ml.	PER LITER	CENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	евипа	COUNT LEYEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	BER PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	cenus.	COUNT LEYEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	(Identifiable) Number per liter	OTHER ANIMAL FORMS (Number per liter)
1221122233445566778889	1 16 5 19	622266623333333333333333333333333333333		8 14 36 83 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45		7 11 14 7 11 19 26 26 34 15	655 12271 100 111 117 700 922 700 122 588 15 12 12 65	7 7 7 1 6 5 3 7 3 13	10 68 10 55 86 44 26 54 92 71 36 71	6 6 7 1 4 5 2 7 1 10 3	555 722 622 366 8 344 477 155 222 55 29 366 8 13 67	200111111111111111111111111111111111111	1000	3060	14	9	8	0							000021	50		76	1			10000010001110111111111	

PLANKTON POPULATION

PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /UPPER/ ABOVE PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

EL PASO, TEXAS

	AT				^	LGAE (Nu	mber pe	er milliliter	.)							/OST	ADI	IND	1 1 1000 0											
SAN	MP			BLUE -	GREEN	GREE	EN	FLAGEL (Pigma	LATED	DIAT	OMS	DIA	гом	1.					ANT A		l .	- 1		- 1	Level	per mi	. (See	text	for Co	des)
\top			TOTAL		<u> </u>			(4.72///				SHE	LLS	15	iT	2N	D	3RD	4	TH	5т	Н	6ті	1	7тн	. 8	Зтн	9	ТН	101
МОМТН	. Av	YEAR	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER	CENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS
1 5 19 3 22 17 7 22 18 4 15 6 6 17 16 5 6 6 17 16 7 7 16	55937724884B11566666666666666666666666666666666666	63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	200 4700 2800 1300 1200 1500 2300 3400 900 1700 1700 1700 1700 11600 7500 1700 15400	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 90 70 610 20 20 0 20 0 20 0 250 80 530 0 0 0 0 BID T	0 90 70 20 50 20 0 0 0 0 20 110 1500 460 190 610 2070 0 00UN	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 110 20 40 40 40 130 530 110 20 180 240 20 40 330 130 70 80 130 200	0 0 0 20 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 140 50 110 90 20 80 70 780 920 2200 730 2270 7900 8450 3850 1700 1700	180 4230 2590 1580 1060 900 1130 1390 1170 2390 570 180 860 2000 700 810 580 2350 1200 1300 740 810 580	420 710 1130 2240 2350 100 410	900 1060 1100 990 840 170 770 950 2690 990 290 1220 970	88 78 78 78 88 78 87 78 69 71 51 71 71	33322324	78 17 88 78 88 662 88 78 78 78 78 78	2 8 8 8 1 1 8 2 2 2 3 3 5 5 6 1 6 8 2 7 1 1	78 2 37 2 18 2 2 2 9 1 8 2	2 86 2 98 68 65 51	1 2 2 2	8997	1 1 1 2 2 5	97779	111	8 1					

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

RECOVERED BY CARBON FILTER TECHNIQUE

RESULTS IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER
(Parts per billion)

STATE

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /UPPER/ ABOVE PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

EL PASO, TEXAS

E	DATE	OF SA	MPLE			l EX	CTRACTABL	.ES	T				CHLOROE	ORM EXTR	ACTABLES				
	SINN			ND.				1	 				NEUTRALS			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	MONTH	DAY	GALLONS FILTERED	TOTAL	CHLORO- FORM	ALCOHOL	ETHER INSOLUBLES	WATER SOLUBLES	TOTAL	ALIPHATICS	AROMATICS	OXYGEN- ATED COMPOUNDS	LOSS	WEAK ACIDS	STRONG ACIDS	BASES	Loss
4 5 6 7 8 9	2 3 2 1	63 63 63 63 63 63	5 6 7 8	21 11 8 10 15	4965 5100 5212 5002 5287 4425	166 123 102 160 123 124	36 29 27 57 26 29	130 94 75 103 97 95	1 2 1 2 0 1	9 8 7 19 7 8	15 9 9 13 11 10	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 2 1	12 7 7 10 8 8	1000	4337733	223722	1 1 2 0 1 1	4 4 3 7 3 4

TEXAS

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

MAJOR BASIN WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /UPPER/ ABOVE PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE AT

EL PASO, TEXAS

DATE			l			CHLORINE	DEMAND								PHOSPHATES	TOTAL	COLIFORMS
DAY YEAR YEAR	TEMP. (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/l	pН	B,O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/I	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	(scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/i	mg/l	DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	per 100 ml.
29 62 10 29 62 11 26 62 12 5 62 12 11 62 12 17 62 12 17 63 3 25 63 4 29 63 4 29 63 4 15 63 4 29 63 5 7 63 5 7 63 5 13 63 5 27 63 6 11 63 6 11 63 6 11 63 6 18 63 6 17 63 7 16 63	23 • 0 24 • 0 23 • 0 23 • 0	13.4 13.2 13.2 13.2 13.2 13.2 13.2 13.2 13.2	-	3.8 		1.4 1.4 1.4 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	1.7 1.6 1.8 2.1.7 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.7		150 190 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	224 219 215 218 220 185 185 185 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	280 280 276 276 276 276 276	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	140 140 110 110 240 230 240 420 340 280	306 181 179		900 965 - 771 - 693 - 643 - 579 1041 638 626	150000 100000 100000 93000 62000 46000 100000 20000 *400 10000 5000 *1000 1800 45000 45000

STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

PROVISIONAL--SUBJECT TO REVISION

Gaging Station below Caballo Dam, New Mexico Operated by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation STATE

Texas

MAJOR BASIN

Western Gulf

MINOR BASIN

Rio Grande/Upper/above Pecos River

STATION LOCATION

Rio Grande at

El Paso, Texas

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1 2	.0021	.0015	•0015	.0014	.0015	.0015	2,250			_		
2	.0020	.0015	.0016	.0014	.0015	.0015		• 395	• 992	1.980	.663	•957
3	.0019	.0015	.0016	.0014	.0016	.0015	1.900 1.600	485	1.040	1.640	• 581	•519
4	.0018	.0015	.0016	.0015	.0016	.0016		690	1.040	1.380	-886	.465
5	.0018	.0015	.0015	.0015	.0016		1.560	-806	1.150	1.340	1.110	.421
			*****	.001)	•0010	•497	1.260	•796	1.300	1.320	1.060	.105
6	.0018	.0015	.0015	.0015	.0016	1.480						
7	.0017	.0015	.0015	.0015	.0016		•996	•789	1.360	1.230	1.020	•598
8	•0017	.0015	.0015	.0015		1.650	-875	-812	1.450	1.030	•955	1.000
9	.0017	.0015	.0015		.0016	1.980	•770	-845	1.540	•916	•953	1.020
10	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0015	.0016	2.310	.676	.824	1.490	1.040	1.100	•964
		•001)	•0015	.0015	.0015	2.310	. 668	.818	1.360	1.180	1.250	.609
11	.0016	.0015	0015	0015					•		1.2,0	•009
12	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0015	2.310	. <i>6</i> 15	.837	1.410	1.270	1.250	0050
	.0016	.0016	•0015	.0015	.0015	2.440	• 557	.80i	1.490	1.730	1.300	•0050
13 14	.0017	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	2.540	• 536	.751	1.450	2.020	1.500	.0025
15	.0017	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	2.610	• 546	.716	1.540	2.090	1.640	.0025
	•001	•0010	.0015	.0015	.0014	2.840	•509	•777	1.600	2.070		.0025
16	.0017	007.6						*111	1.000	2.010	1.340	.0025
17		.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	3.050	-437	.837	1.590	0.000		
18	.0017	.0016	.0015	•0015	.0015	3.000	• 394	.900	1.550	2.230	1.360	.0025
	.0017	.0016	•0015	.0015	.0015	2.960	•436	•936	1.640	2.480	1.520	.0025
L9	.0017	•0016	.0015	.0015	.0015	2.890	.542	•893		2.550	1.490	.0025
20	.0017	.0016	.0015	•0016	.0015	2.900	•576		1.780	2.530	1.070	•0025
		_				21,00	•710	.815	1.780	2.520	•977	.0025
21	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0016	.0015	2.950	•609	77.00				
22	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0016	.0015	2.970	.568	•738	2.020	2.530	1.090	.0025
23 24	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0015	2.860	• 565	•707	2.280	2.380	1.030	.0025
24	.0016	.0016	. OCIÍ+	.0015	.0015	2.810	• 505	·658	2.290	2.110	1.120	.0025
25	.0016	.0015	.0014	.0015	.0015	2.820	•637	•629	2.250	1.950	1.150	.0025
				****	*001)	2.020	·668	.617	2.030	1.980	1.200	.0025
:6	.0016	.0015	.0014	.0015	.0015	2.620	(00	.				
7 8	.0016	.0015	.0014	.0015	.0015		•602	-605	1.860	1.900	1.140	.0025
8	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0015	.0015	2.450	-511	.665	1.860	1.880	1.330	.0025
9	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0015	.0015	2.530	• 500	•795	1.880	1.730	1.500	.0025
)	.0015	.0015	.0014			2.480	.301	.880	1.990	1.570	1.500	.0025
1	.0015		.0014	.0015		2.320	• 31.1	•941	1.980	1.280	1.280	.0025
			•0074	.0015		2.330		•947	•	1.010	•980	.0025

RIO GRANDE BELOW ALAMOSA, COLORADO

Samples are collected from Colorado State Highway 142 bridge. This is the uppermost surveillance station on the Rio Grande River and is located approximately 10 miles above the Colorado-New Mexico State Line in the San Luis Valley. This valley supports an extensive agricultural development with potatoes being the principal crop. In certain parts of the valley, the water table is quite high and the fields must be extensively drained to prevent a buildup of minerals in the root zone.

The nearest upstream municipal waste discharges include Alamosa along with Del Norte, and Monte Vista. An estimated total BOD population equivalent of 780 is discharged from lagoons. An oil refinery and a dairy also discharge wastes about three miles above this station.

Station Location: Rio Grande below Alamosa, Colorado Major Basin: Western Gulf Minor Basin: Rio Grande/Upper/above Pecos River Station at: 37°11' Latitude 105°44' Longitude Miles above mouth: 1,755 Activation Date: November 1, 1960 Sampled by: Colorado State Department of Public Health Field Analysis by: Colorado State Department of Public Health Other Cooperating None Agencies: Hydrologic Data: Nearest pertinent Near Lobatos, Colorado gaging station: Gaging station U.S. Geological Survey operated by: Drainage area at 7,700 square miles with 2,940 square gaging station: miles non-contributing Period of record: 1899 to present Average discharge

633 cfs.

Flows affected by irrigation diversions and

returns, transmountain diversions, and storage

13,200 cfs.

in record period:

Maximum discharge in record period:

Minimum discharge in record period:

reservoirs.

ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE (ABS) Date mg/1

ELEMENTAL ANALYSES Composite Interval 10/1/62 4/1/63 12/31/62 6/30/63 Analysis by wet or flame 34 40 methods. Results in 5.6 9.4 mg/1 Ζ'n *6 *7 Cd *3 *4 *28 *35 Analysis 78 82 Ьy *7 *18 13 *7 Spectro-*3 *4 graphic *1.4 *3.5 methods. 18 Results *.07 *.09 in 5 4 micrograms *.6 *.9 Ni. *3 *4 per Co *6 *4 liter Pb *7 *9 Cr *1 *2 *30 *20 Ва 50 33

*Actual value is less than the amount shown. Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was performed. See text for explanation.

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STRONTIUM 90 ACTIVITY

Composite Interval	pc/l	+	Composite Interval	pc/1	+
October to December	.5	.3	April to June	1.1	.2
January to March	-	1	July to September	-	1

± at 95% Confidence Limits

SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Interval	Compound	Concentration*
	1	

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/1. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values. See page 21.

COLORADO

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /UPPER/ ABOVE PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE BELOW

ALAMOSA, COLORADO

DATE						RADIOACTI	VITY IN	WATER					T		PADIOACTIVIT	V IN DIA	NICON	
	DATE OF			ALPHA						BETA				DATE OF				
TAKEN	NATION -	SUSPENDE	ED	DISSOLVE	- T	TOTAL		SUSPENDI	ED	DISSOLVE	p 1	TOTAL		DETERMI-				
MO. DAY YR.	MO. DAY	pc/l	±	pc/l	#	pc/1	#	pc/l	士	pc/l	#							
SAMPLE TAXEN MO. DAY YR.	10 30 12 5 1 4* 1 23 3 1 3 22* 4 22 5 24* 6 21* 7 30 9 9* 9 6 9 17 9 20 10 4 10 8			DISSOLVE		TOTAL					17 17 8 9 8 7 5 14 5 9 9 8 7 8 9 8 7 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 9 8	TOTAL pe/1 54 37 34 10 5 23 66 38 42 60 80 56 37 33 32 20 18	± 21 20 10 22 17 9 6 21 8 11 6 12 11 10 9 10 11 9	DATE OF DETERMINATION MO. DAY	RADIOACTIVIT C ALPHA pc/g	ROSS A		#

COLORADO

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /UPPER/ ABOVE PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE BELOW

ALAMOSA, COLORADO

072

	DAT		1	DC	MINAN	T SPE	CIES C	OF DIA	TOMS	AND		1						M I	C R	OIN	V E	RT	EBR	ATE	- S		_				<u> </u>
	OF	•		PERC	ENT OF	TOTA	L DIA	TOMS	(See text	ar Code	14)	I AND BACTERIA per ml.	ble)				ROT	IFE	RS					CR	US	TACE	Α		\Box		50
	AMP	LE	11	ST	2	ND	3	RD	4	TH	ES	957	ntifiab m.f.							T LEVEL				GEN	(Se	AND CO	Code	EVE		1	FORMS liter)
- 1	ı			į		j			1		SPECI	Y M	(Iden	NUM- BER	1 st		2 _{ND}	3	RD	<u>4TH</u>		<u>5тн</u>	NUM-	1s1		2 _{ND}	_	3 _{RE}) ,	EE	per ii
МОМТН	DAY	YEAR	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	OTHER SI PERCI	FUNGI SHEATHED I	PROTOZOA (Number	PER LITER	CENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEYEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL		TORKE TEACH	COUNT LEVEL	BER PER LITER	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	(Identifiable) Number per liter	OTHER ANIM
11 11 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 9	3 2 15 13 3	62 62 62 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	92 46 48 48	21 15 23 32 30 24 30 25 21 48 17 31 28 32	36 48 92 36	21 16 17 20 15 15 11 9	26 46 16 16 12 71 46 12 36 71 70 71 26 51	15 11 12 10 12 11 12 15 10 6 14 6 8	36 92 64 46 85 36 12 71 12 92 12 46 41 82 16	8 6 9 5 6	31 53 35 26 43 38 22 43 40 40 45 50 34 38 21	070000000000000000000000000000000000000	00 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	2431000110000001111111111111111111111111	11	5	17 5		7 2	15			000001000001111111111							100000000000000000000000000000000000000)))

PLANKTON POPULATION

PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

COLORADO

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /UPPER/ ABOVE PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE BELOW

ALAMOSA, COLORADO

DAT	F.			Al	GAE (Nu	nber pe	r milliliter)			INE	RT		MOS	T AE	UND	ANT A	LGA	E - G	enera	and C	ount l	level p	r ml,	(See t	ext for	Code	,)	
OF SAMP	•		BLUE-	GREEN	GREE	N	FLAGEL (Pigme		DIATO	OMS	DIAT	OM	1 s t	21	ΦV	3rc	4	TH	5т	н	6тн	1	7тн	8	TH	9т	н	10	Этн
момтн	YEAR	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER	CENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS COUNT LEYEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	GOUNT LEVEL,	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL
15 15 12 14 13 14 15 16 16 16 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	2222333333333333333	6700 3200 1200 1500 300 300 600 17800 3600 1500 1100 1700 4800 11000 11400	0 0 0 0 970 0 60 0 180 50 40	0 40 0 0 150 0 400 0 50	230 160 50 50 20 0 0 7140 20 20 1100 310 1230 5160 4960 1830	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	240 0 0 150 1520 440 120 70 250	00 00 70 640 110 760 20 20 00 00	770 10370 180 70 1010 480 100 11910 4550	8150 2220 3650 1280 840 1540 500 3270 2000 1100	460 500 200 90 340 1090 2200 750 210 200 7890 2970 1580	1600 2340 2230 170 180 680 60 3380 10460 5720 5810 3480 950 2030 5730 5660 3740	26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 2	92 87 87 87 88 92 87 71 88 92 71 87 77 77	211 1423112 255	92 94 88 88 68 88 68	2 8 8 8 8 6 7 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 2 4 1 4 1 4 8 1 3 3 8 3 2 2 3 5 5 5	88 52 68 17 87 25 84	1313 2 132	92 88	1 3 2 1 1 2 2 2 2	78 2 334 2 59 3 37 3 31 3 51 3	22 52 69 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 4 1	91 87 88	1		1

COLORADO

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

RIO GRANDE /UPPER/ ABOVE PECOS RIVER

STATION LOCATION RIO GRANDE BELOW

ALAMOSA, COLORADO

72

DAT OF SAM		.						CHLORINE	DEMAND					1	1				<u> </u>
MONTH	1	YEAR	TEMP. (Degrees Centigrade)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/l	pH	B.O.D. mg/l	C,O,D, mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l		COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	COLIFORMS per 100 ml.
8 129 8 19 8 2 30 9 16 9 23 9 23 9 30	6	3									20 20 13 8 11 12 13		150 150 104 130 116 112	5555	*255555 *2225 *22555 *225	95 105 42 44 48 50 47	•1 •1 •2 •1	310 370 240 230 240 260	

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

PROVISIONAL--SUBJECT TO REVISION

Gaging Station near Lobatos, Colorado Operated by U.S. Geological Survey

STATE

Colorado

MAJOR BASIN

Western Gulf

MINOR BASIN

Rio Grande/Upper/above Pecos River

STATION LOCATION

Rio Grande below

Alamosa, Colorado

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	4			-
1	.060	.088	.251	`			-	May	June	July	August	September
2	•058	.102	•251)	1	- 390	.289	.029				
3 4	۰062	-289	.264	l		• 380	•28ó	.027	•039	800ء	-014	
4	.069	- 485	•276	ľ	l	.410	-243		•039	800	.011	.032
5	•073	•059	.264		1	.200	.211	•026	۰040	.007		•030
		•••	82.04	- 1		• 360		.022	.040	.010	-007	.029
6	•069	• 639	-247	1		- 500	.192	•018	•039		•010	025ء
7	.069	.667		1	1	• 384			0037	.011	440ء	.034
ខំ	.069	•674	.247	- [304	-177	.018	.037			51
0			•243	ı	į.	•390	-184	.017	150	• 008	.018	•033
9	.067	-710	و259	1	ı	-400	•196	.018	•034	•006	.012	•033
.0	.062	-710	.276	1	1	-400	-196		.034	•006	.010	.024
			• -	1	1	.401	227	.020	.036	•009		•023
1	•056	. 702	• 268	[ł		•	.020	.033	.012	.017	.022
1 2	.054	.667			1	• 368	050			10.11	.012	-025
3 4	.053	• 348	·251	1		• 363	-272	024ء	.027	07.0		· · · · · · · · ·
ĭ	.051	.223	•251	ł	1	• 368 • 368	.272	ە30	.026	.013	و00ء	.024
5	.049		•235	71.0	> 315	• 200	•196	.044	.025	.033	.020	.020
,	•049	•199	.227	> .143	(-294	-177	.047	.025	•020	۰030	.019
_				1	1	. 303	.177	.045	.024	013ء	•018	
5	-065	.188	•231	ł	1		• •	•049	.022	•013	.011	•019
7	.067	.15 3	-239	1	İ	• 300	•199	ol o		•	•011	•019
3	.076	.130	.247	1	1	.28 0	.203	•040	.019	.013	000	
•	.078	.180	.227	i		-289		•054	.022	.013	•009	•019
)	.082	.220	• 221		1	.280	.177	.049	.022		•015	.017
	******	•	•23i	1	1	.289	•140	.120	.022	•012	.015	•017
i	.092	0/0		1		• 209	٠117	880ء	.022	.015	•012	.015
•	•092	-268	.223	ł		0.61			•022	-010	•009	.016
	.092	.272	•200	1	1	.264	.100	.065			•	•070
	.100	.259	·160	1	1	.243	۰085	.056	•020	•010	.009	010
	.100	-284	.140	1		-235	.080	-Olo	.019	•009	.019	•019
	•095	.284	.130	1	1	·28o	.054	.049	015ء	.012	.040	•023
		-	•		1	.284	۵045 ۵045	·042	.013	.009		•023
	.098	. 284	100	1	1		۵ ۵4 5	.040	•010	•006	.045	.022
	•095	.276	.120	1	1	.276	-11			• 000	•039	•055
	.090	· ~ (0	.13 0	1		*E10	.044	.042	•010			
		.280	. 150	1)	-308	.045	۰0 6 0	.010	.007	•037	.018
	.085	•268	.160	-	•	- 318	.039	۰٥60		006ء	•036	.013
	.082	.255	.160			·280	.034	.060	.012	005ء	.033	
	•085		،160			- 313	.030		.009	.004	.033	.009
			ر	!		-298	-000	•056	•009	•002		.008
								.045	-	.004	.036 .029	.007



SABINE RIVER NEAR RULIFF, TEXAS

The Sabine River forms the boundary between Texas and Louisiana for approximately 180 miles. The Public Health Service Water Pollution Surveillance System station is located on the Sabine River Authority Canal which supplies industrial and agricultural water to the Orange-Beaumont area. Samples are collected at the Sabine River Authority pumping plant. The 1962 Inventory of Municipal Waste Facilities shows that 34 communities in both Texas and Louisiana discharge both treated and untreated municipal wastes to the main stem or a tributary. There are, however, no significant discharges within 100 miles of the station. Oil fields have been developed in the upstream drainage basin. Some irrigation diversion is made for rice.

Station Location:

Sabine River near Ruliff, Texas

ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE (ABS)

Date

ELEMENTAL ANALYSES

34

3.2

Composite Interval

10/1/62 4/1/63

12/31/62 6/30/63

.15

35

28

*4

*.04

*.4

15

55

3.5

STRONTIUM 90 ACTIVITY

Composite Interval Interval October April .2 to to December June July January to 3.2 1.1 March September

[±] at 95% Confidence Limits

mg/1 Analysis by wet or flame methods. Results in

mg/1

Results

47 396 Zn Cd*2 *2 *7 As *17

Analysis 53 87 *****9 *****9 by

167 Spectro-

*2

graphic *1.7 .6 methods. *.04

in 17 micrograms Ag . 4

*2 *1 per *2 liter

Ba

Pb *****g *4 Cr *1 *4 *2 *9

211 *Actual value is less than the amount shown. Reported result indicates limit of sensitivity at which test was performed. See text for explanation.

70

SPECIFIC QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATIONS FROM CARBON ADSORPTION EXTRACTS WATER YEAR 1962-3

Concentration* Interval Compound

*Concentration values, where shown, are calculated from quantitative gas chromatographic analysis of the aromatic fractions of CCE, and may be assigned the units of ug/1. In light of the unknown efficiency of carbon adsorption sampling for these compounds, the reported values represent minima, the actual values being equal to or greater than the reported values. See page 21.

Western Gulf

Minor Basin:

Major Basin:

Sabine River

Station at:

30°14' Latitude 93°44' Longitude

Miles above mouth:

40

Activation Date:

May 25, 1960

Sampled by:

Sabine River Authority

Field Analysis by:

U.S. Public Health Service

Other Cooperating Agencies:

U.S. Geological Survey Texas State Department of Health

Hydrologic Data:

Negrest pertinent gaging station:

Near Ruliff, Texas

Gaging station

U.S. Geological Survey

operated by:

9,329 square miles

Drainage area at gaging station:

Period of record:

1924 to present 8,842 cfs.

Average discharge in record period:

Maximum discharge in record period: 121,000 cfs.

Minimum discharge in record period:

270 cfs.

Remarks: Diversions above gaging station for municipal and industrial use.

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

RADIOACTIVITY DETERMINATIONS

MINOR BASIN

SABINE RIVER

STATION LOCATION SABINE RIVER NEAR

RULIFF, TEXAS

DATE	L						RADIOACT	VITY IN	WATER												
SAMPLE	1 2	ATE OF			ALPHA				1		BET				J		RA	DIOACTI	VITY IN	PLANKTON	
TAKEN		NATION	SUSPEN		DISSOLVE	Ď	TOTAL		SUSPEN	DED	DISSOL				_	DATE O	F			ACTIVITY	
MO. DAY YR.	M	O. DAY	pc/l		pc/l	±	pc/i	±	pc/l	#	pc/l	¥	TOTA		_	NATIO	1	ALPH			TA
	ĺ		1	Í						+	- PC/1	+=	pc/i	<u> </u>	4_	MO. D	Y	pc/g	±		#
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12 31 62		24#			i	1	0	1	26	6							1		1		
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2 25 63	[3	20*	0	1	1 0	ō	ا أ	1	48 49	8 7		1 ~				1					
3 25 63		16*	1	1		1	1	ĩ	37	8	43	_	1		1	1					1
4 30 63		24*	0	0) 0	1	ا ما	ī	26	7	36 31		1 '-	1	İ	ł					
5 27 63		24*	2	1	1	1	3	1	47	4	52					1					
6 24 63	8		1	1	0	1	1	1	23	7	35		1 ,			1	1				
7 29 63 8 26 63			2 0	1	0	1	2	1	52	8	35	8		11		ŀ			1	j	ł
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PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

SABINE RIVER

STATION LOCATION SABINE RIVER NEAR

RULIFF, TEXAS

					E 5143	ONE A	ND								М	1 C	R	OIN	٧	ER'	T E	BR	ATE	: s						
DATE	PERCE	MINAN'	TOTAL	L DIAT	OMS (See text fo	or Codes	,	I AND BACTERIA per ml.	ble)				RO	TIE	FER	S	LEVEL			+		GEN	ERA	AND C	OUNT	LEVE	_	j	S C
SAMPLE	1 st	2	ND	31	RD	47	Ή	IES	E CT.	ar fi		1 07	7	2 _{ND}		3RI		4TH		5тн	┪	NUM-	1 ST		2 _N		3 _R i		. 5.8	3 17
						İ		SPECIES	GI A	(Ide	NUM- BER	1 ST	쿄		=	JKI			Ē		필	BER		描		LEVEL		LEVEL	12 5	ANIN A
MONTH DAY YEAR	SPECIES	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	SPECIES	PERCENT	OTHER 6 PERC	FUNGI J SHEATHED B Number p	PROTOZOA (Identific Number per ind.	PER LITER	į	COURT LEV	CENUS	COUNT LEV	SEN OS	COUNTLEY	CEKUS	COUNT LE	CENUS	COURT LE	LITER	CENUS	COUNT LEV	CERUS	COURT LE	GENUS	COUNT LE	(Identifiable) Number per liter	OTHER ANIMAL FORMS (Number per iller)
10 1 62 10 15 62 11 9 62 12 17 63 12 163 2 4 63 2 2 5 63 3 4 63 1 15 63 4 15 63 4 15 63 5 13 63 5 10 63 6 17 63 8 5 63 8 19 63 9 16	26 91 26 89 26 81 26 94 26 69 92 33 65 92 27 82 46 89 42 65 30 26 53 26 75	58 71 57 58 26 36 82 26 80 92 26 82 82 82	4 6 2 4 17 9 31 5 23 27 32 24 23 12 15	65 57 100 58 57 36 92 26 26 26 26 27 36 82 22 58 58 58	3 2 2 15 7 9 3 6 11 6 8 12 4 3	566 575 656 577 656 577 577 898 527 527 577 577 577 577	1 1 2 5	4 3 9 1 2 3 3 5 8 8 1 9 1 3 9 1 5 1 8 1 9 1 2 8 8 8 8 8 9 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20	1 1 1 1 1 1	25 00 1 4 1 0 0	19	3	2	1							10000000000111111111	76	2	50	I			0000001000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000

PLANKTON POPULATION

STATE

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

NESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

SABINE RIVER

STATION LOCATION SABINE RIVER NEAR

RULIFF, TEXAS

	DAT				A	LGAE (Nu	mber pe	τ milliliter	,							4051	- ΔΕ	at /Nr	ANIT	r Al c	AF	Com	ra and	Cau	nt Tan	el ner	. m.l. /	See to	ert for	Code	
	OF SAMI	-		BLUE-	GREEN	GREE	:N	FLAGEL (Pigme		DIATO	омѕ	INE DIAT SHE	ом .	15		2 _N	_	3R		4 _{TH}		TH	_	ľН	71		81	Ī	9т		10тн
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	TOTAL	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	COCCOID	FILA- MENT- OUS	GREEN	OTHER	CENTRIC	PENNATE	CENTRIC	PENNATE	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL	GENUS	COUNT LEVEL		COUNT LEVEL	COUNT LEVEL
101011111111111111111111111111111111111	1551931772145 151301759216	62 62 62 62 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	10200 2400 1600 1500 1100 200 200 200 3100 400 200 200 300 400	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	700 180 900 400 200 200 200 600 700 200 1100 1700	0. 0 0	660 0 30 20 0 20 140 40 190 0 0 20 70 20 20 20 20	40 40 50 110 40	7990 2390 1160 1370 600 0 0 0 1240 440 90 600 290 140 0 20	540 20 180 20 330 110 0 70 150 400 260 40 40 40 20 20	200 250 380 70 120 370 0 30 20 150 130 310 20 20 50	200 200 200 200 200 70 70 130 130 150 110 40 70 250	68 68 68 71 68 92 68	43 45 31 2	69 65 92	3 1	92	2	38				1							

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

RECOVERED BY CARBON FILTER TECHNIQUE

RESULTS IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER (Parts per billion)

STATE

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

SABINE RIVER

STATION LOCATION SABINE RIVER NEAR

RULIFF, TEXAS

DATE OF S				E	XTRACTABL	ES						ORM EXTR	ACTABLES				
MONTH DAY YEAR	MONTH	DAY	GALLONS FILTERED	TOTAL	CHLORO- FORM	ALCOHOL	ETHER INSOLUBLES	WATER SOLUBLES	TOTAL	ALIPHATICS	NEUTRALS AROMATICS	OXYGEN- ATED COMPOUNDS	LOSS	WEAK ACIDS	STRONG ACIDS	BASES	LOSS
11 9 62 12 13 62 1 8 63 2 7 63 3 4 663 5 20 63 5 10 63 8 5 63 8 20 63 9 9 63	12 1 2 3 3	19 16 11 11 30 28 24 19 14 26 24	2000 2780 2660 2780 2710 3000 3140 4010 2970 2880	384 480 450 312 590 367 333 287 258 287 227	84 105 126 79 134 153 137 155 102 132 75 108 93	300 375 324 233 456 151 230 178 185 183 179 134	1 - 1 - 3 - 7 - 5 - 5	19 26 	29 36 - 25 - 44 - 27 - 27 - 30 -	421315121151	2212151313141	19 32 - 19 - 29 - 22 - 20	4001150011	11 14 - 8 - 15 - 12 - 12	10 10 - 9 - 18 - 23 - 18 - 18	22 2 3 2 1 1 1	12 16 - 13 - 28 - 40 - 39 - 18

TEXAS .

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

SABINE RIVER

STATION LOCATION SABINE RIVER NEAR

RULIFF. TEXAS

TEMP. DISSOLVED OXYGEN PH B.O.D. mg/l mg/l THOUR mg/l THOUR mg/l mg/l THOUR mg/l	SOLIDS mg/l	COLIFORMS
10 29 62 7.4 44 36 32 20 *25 13 13 11 12 62 7.4 11 19 62 7.9		1
12 10 62	175 234 160 160 223 180 155 100 130 140 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	

TEXAS

MAJOR BASIN

WESTERN GULF

MINOR BASIN

SABINE RIVER

STATION LOCATION SABINE RIVER NEAR

RULIFF, TEXAS

73

DAT OF SAJ		Ι.	MP.	DISSOLVED		1		CHLORINI	DEMAND										
DAY	44.4	(D.	:mr. grees igrade)	OXYGEN	рH	8,O.D. mg/l.	C.O.D. mg/l	1-HOUR mg/l	24-HOUR mg/l	AMMONIA- NITROGEN mg/l	CHLORIDES mg/l	ALKALINITY mg/l	HARDNESS mg/l	COLOR (scale units)	TURBIDITY (scale units)	SULFATES mg/l	PHOSPHATES mg/l	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	COLIFORMS per 100 ml.
8 128 8 128 9 9 16 9 9 123	6666666	व व व व व व व व व		- - - -	-	-					45 527 58 70 488 42	28 32 38 34 32 36 20	44 40 44 48 48 40 20	10 10	*25 *25 *25 *25 *25 *25	9 11 9 11 10	•0	132 157 240 150 150 150 52	

CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

STREAM FLOW DATA - 1962-1963

Thousand Cubic Feet per Second

PROVISIONAL--SUBJECT TO REVISION

Gaging Station near Ruliff, Texas Operated by U.S. Geological Survey STATE

Texas

MAJOR BASIN

Western Gulf

MINOR BASIN

Sabine River

STATION LOCATION

Sabine River near

Ruliff, Texas

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1	1.600	1.160	2.720	9.300	2.960	6.080	2.160	1.320	1.640	1.240	.940	500
2	1.480	1.080	2.360	10.300	3.100	5.300	2.060	1.280	1.600	1.480	• 940 • 852	• 500
3 4	1.360	1.040	2.260	10.600	3.170	5.100	2.010	1.360	1.600	1.680	.800	• 455
4	1.280	1.010	2.360	9.950	3.100	5.540	1.960	1.520	1.640	1.680	.800	•455 •485
5	1.200	1.010	2.600	8.080	2.960	5.940	1.860	2.160	1.640	1.680	.852	• 407 • 470
6	1.120	•975	2.780	6.560	2.780	5.940	1.860	3.240	1.600	1.680	.870	hor
7 8	1.040	•975	2.840	5.540	2.660	5.660	1.860	4.150	1.560	1.600	.782	•425 •398
8	1.040	•975	2.780	5.300	2.540	5.660	2.260	4.700	1.440	1.520	•695	• 396 • 398
9	1.080	•975	2.780	5.200	2.480	5.540	3.240	5.000	1.360	1.400	•665	• 390 • 386
10	1.120	•940	2.780	4.900	2.420	5.300	4.330	5.300	1.280	1.240	.712	• 300 • 386
11	1.200	-940	2.840	4.600	2.360	4.900	5.300	5.540	1.240	1.240	.800	200
12	1.280	. 940	2.960	4.510	2.360	4.510	5.660	5.660	1.240	1.480	.818	• 398 • 412
13 14	1.280	•9 4 0	3.030	4.330	2.360	4.600	5.660	5.800	1.360	1.810	.730	
	1.280	•940	3.17 0	4.330	2.480	5.000	5.420	6.080	1.440	2.110	.650	• 398 • 425
15	1.240	•940	3.240	4.150	2.600	5.200	4.900	6.240	1.480	2.010	.590	• 425 • 398
16	1.240	•98 0	3.100	3.990	2.660	5.100	4.150	6.240	1.400	1.760	. 560	200
17	1.240	1.020	2.840	3.910	2.600	4.700	3.450	6.400	1.280	1.600	.560	• 398
18	1.280	1.070	2.540	4.070	2.840	4.150	2.840	6.560	1.160	1.480	.605	.818
19	1.240	1.120	2.260	4.420	4.750	3.750	2.420	6.920	1.080	1.400	.635	12.700 20.700
20	1.240	1.280	2.060	4.900	6.740	3.450	2.160	7.100	1.080	1.280	.590	18.000
21	1.280	1.400	1.860	5.200	8.520	3.240	1.960	7.100	1.240	1.160	675	77 000
22	1.400	1.640	1.910	5.200	9.950	3.030	1.860	7.100	1.440	1.120	•575 •545	11.800
23 24	1.440	2.060	2.360	5.100	10.600	2.960	1.760	6.920	1.480	1.040	• 545 • 545	7.060
24	1.600	2.110	3 . 580	4.800	9.950	2.900	1.680	5.540	1.440	1.010	1.260	4.360
25	1.680	1.960	4.900	4.420	8.780	2.840	1.600	3.990	1.320	1.040	1.400	2.720 1.720
26	1.680	1.760	5.420	4.070	7.880	2.780	1.560	3.030	1.320	1.280	1.040	1.280
27	1.640	1.760	5.660	3.750	7.480	2.720	1.480	2.480	1.360	1.860	.818	1.040
28	1.520	2.160	5.540	3.520	6.920	2.600	1.440	2.160	1.320	1.960	.680	
29 30	1.360	2.660	5.660	3.310	-	2.480	1.400	2.010	1.240	1.680	•590	•975
30	1.280	2.960	6.080	3.170		2.360	1.360	1.860	1.200	1.320	•530	.940
31.	1.240		7 . 680	3.030		2.260	3	1.760	2.200	1.080	•515	•975